The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,077.—New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1868.

Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee *and the announcement must be authenticated.*

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

KINLOCH—November 15th, at Hummum Street, Fort, Mrs. W. Kinloch, a daughter.

NOWELL—November 15th, at Mazagon, the wife of Thomas Nowell, Esq., of a daughter.

DEATH.

CARTER—October 28th, at Moulmein, Burmah, Mrs. Jane E. Carter, of Jersey City, New Jersey, U. S. M., of consumption, in the 33rd year of her age.—New York papers please copy.

BENGAL.

DEATHS.

YARDLEY—November 5th, at San Gorah, Arthur Yardley, Esq., of the Civil Service

BURNELL—November 7th, at Hazareebagh, Captain John Burnell, General Commanding officer, aged 68 years

HAMPTON—November 6th, at Calcutta, Mr. W. J. Hampton, aged 71 years.

MADRAS.

BIRTHS.

HANDYSIDE—November 3rd, at Quilon, the wife of Major R. V Handyside, of a son.

SINCLAIR—November 8th, at Nagercoil, the wife of D. G. Sinclair, Esq., of a son.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—October 28th, at the Tent Dak Bungalow, the wife of Captain Swinton Browne, 6th Punjab Infantry, prematurely of a son.

TANNER—November 4th, at Lahore, the wife of J. E. Tanner, Esq., of the Delhi Railway Staff, of a daughter, still born.

LETHBRIDGE—November 8th, at Cawnpore, the wife of the Rev. W. M. Lethbridge, of a son.

DALE—November 8th, at Allygurh, the wife of George S. D. Dale, Esq., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter.

DEATH.

TANNER—November 6th, at Lahore, Mary, wife of J. E. Tanner, Esq., of the Delhi Railway Staff, aged 22.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam Ship "ABYSSINIA," 1,209 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander J. Templeton, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th November, at noon, calling at the following Ports, viz.:—

Nov.		Dec.
Leave BOMBAY	24	Leave Colombo 4
,, Ratnagherry	25	,, Galle 4
,, Vingorla	25	,, Negapatam 6
,, Carwar	26	,, Pondicherry 7
,, Mangalore	27	,, Madras 8
,, Cannanore	28	,, Coconada 10
,, Calicut	29	,, Vizagapatam 11
,, Beypore	29	,, Bimlipatam 11
,, Cochin	30	,, Gopalpore 12
Dec.		Arrive CALCUTTA 14
,, Tuticorin	2	

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the Steamer at Madras.

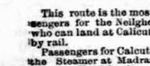
N B.—Until further notice the Steamers from Bombay and Calcutta will call at Ratnagherry and Vingorla monthly on the dates above given.

No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gundur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

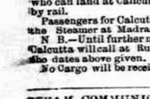
Up.	Nov.	Nov.	Down.	Nov.	Dec.
Leave BOMBAY ...	2 & 16	Leave BUSSORAH	20 & 4		
,, Kurrachee ...	9	,, Fao	30	,, Fao	2
,, Gundur	21	,, Bushire	22	,, Bushire	6
,, Lingah	24	,, Lingah	24	,, Lingah	8
,, B. Abbas	25	,, B. Abbas	25	,, B. Abbas	10
,, Muscat	27	,, Muscat	28	,, Muscat	12
,, Gundur	29	,, Gundur	30	,, Gundur	14
,, Bushire	30		Dec.		Dec.
	Dec.	,, Kurrachee	2	,, Kurrachee	16
Fao	17	Arrive BOMBAY	5	Arrive BUSSORAH ...	18
Arrive BUSSORAH ...	3				

The Steam-ship "EUPHRATES," 750 tons, 130 H.P., Commander J. Ayres, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 16th November, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED), under Mail Contract with Government, in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY at noon.

The Steam-ship "MAHRATTA," 750 tons, 130 H.P., Commander Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 23rd November, at noon.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam FERRY BOATS will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Landings:—

Fares from Bombay to	Rewas	Dhurumtur.	Oorun	Colwa
	Rs. A	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class..	0 12	1 0	0 8	0 12
Third Class.....	0 6	0 8	0 4	0 6

The Dhurumtur Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M.

The Colwa Ferry leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 9 A.M. and Colwa at 1 P.M.

Passengers are required to obtain Tickets from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

Apollo Street, Bombay 5th November, 1867.

THE well known first class Steamer "PHLOX," Baker, Commander, will leave Bombay for the under noted places every TUESDAY, taking Goods and Passengers, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 4 P.M., viz.:—

Unjunwell. Malwan.
Ratnagherry. Vingoria.
Jeytapoor. Goa.

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Manager, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter, to Messrs. DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Rampart Row.

FOR LONDON.

(To sail in January 1869, calling at Cannanore if sufficient inducement offer.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship the "WINDSOR CASTLE," 1250 tons, C. E. Douglas, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 26th Sept. 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per "Windsor Castle," Douglas, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain Douglas will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1868.

ESPERANCE & Co., TAILORS, OUTFITTERS, &c.

Under the most careful superintendence of Mr. J. C. STEWART, *an acknowledged competent* Cutter.

Orders for Civil, Military, and Naval Outfits promptly and satisfactorily executed on reasonable terms.

ESPERANCE & Co.

22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariat, Bombay.

N. B.—VISITING, WEDDING, and other Cards, SEALS, &c., neatly ENGRAVED and PRINTED.

E. & Co.

TANKARDS AND BEER MUGS,

Open or covered, with glass or solid Bottoms.

IN BEST WHITE METAL;

from Rs. 2-12 to Rs. 6.

SILVER PLATED

by the

MAGNETO ELECTRIC PROCESS,

With a strong coating of silver upon nickel;

Plain richly Chased, or Engraved;

from Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 33.

FORT, Bombay. THACKER & Co. (Limited)

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE *vid* TRIESTE.

(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste *Weekly*, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 990 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4 to 5 days, and the Company employ on this line their best steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from 3 days 6 hours, to 5 days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £15.

The Railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend is complete throughout.

The Custom House and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

British subjects proceeding from India to Europe, who are not provided with *Foreign-office* Pass-ports, can obtain Pass-ports at the Government Secretariates at Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras, or at the British Consulate at Alexandria. Visa to Austria and Prussia are granted by Mr. Gumpert.

Passengers by the P. and O Company's Steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant Passage Tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria

Rates of Passage Money, including a *liberal* table and stewards fees, from Alexandria to Trieste, *first class* £15, *second class* £10; *children* under 10 years at *half fare*; under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for Families, consisting of no less than three adult members travelling together; *first class* £12 7s. 3d. per head; *second class* £8 5s. per head. Railway Tickets, from Suez to Alexandria, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co., *first class* £4 19s.; *second class* £2 5s.; *children* over 3 and under 10 years at *half fare*. Under arrangements made with the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., Managers), Passengers from Bombay can book through to Trieste at the following rates:—

First Class..	£54, 10..	Inclusive of Railway transit through Egypt, but exclusive of Hotel expenses in Egypt and of Wines on board the Steamers.
Second Class	£37, 5...	

For further particulars apply to

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.

Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay 30, Meadow Street

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company (Limited), under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods *via* Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports. A limited number of Passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

To Suez—1st class £45, 2nd class £25. } exclusive
To Trieste.—1st class £34 10s., 2nd class £37 5s. } of Wines.

Steamers leave Bombay on the 20th of each month and Suez on or near the 15th.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. STEPHEN, KENNARD & Co., London; Messrs. TOD, KENNARD & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. TOD, RATHBONE & Co., Alexandria; AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Trieste and Venice, and Messrs. FRAISSINET PERE, et FILS, Marseilles; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship "MAGDALA," 2,200 Tons, Captain Thompson, will be despatched on the 20th November.

STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

WANTED.

WANTED, a passage in a Sailing or Steam Vessel proceeding to England via the Cape for four European Insanes. The Vessel tendering will be required to carry a Surgeon.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 13th Nov. 1868.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO BE LET, from 1st November 1868, an upper-storied, airy HOUSE, No. 75, on Malabar Hill, now occupied by Charles Herring, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Blackwell & Co. For particulars apply to Mr. ANUNDRAO BHASKERJEE, at the Small Cause Court, Bombay, Esplanade.

3rd October 1868.

TO LET, a commodious, airy, upper-storied BUNGALOW, situate at Grant Road, and lately occupied by the B. B. and C. I. India Railway Company. The premises are well suitable for a Club, a Hotel, or a Dwelling-house for a large family. For particulars apply to Mr. DADABHOY HORMUSJEE CAMA, at his Office, in Fort, or to Mr. DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, at Grant Road.

TO BE LET—Rent moderate (immediate possession, Fort, Elphinstone Circle)—The first entire Floor of the Premises No. 16, G. (known as Cursetjee Furdoonjee's Building, opposite the old Forbes Office), just vacated by Messrs. Julius Seigfried and Co.

On Malabar Hill, three very excellent Bungalows Nos. 72, 73, 74. No. 72 was formerly occupied by W. H. Thacker, Esq.; No. 73 do P. S. Bendir, Esq.; and No. 74 do. Monsieur J. P. Negre-ponte. Apply to Culliandass Kirparam residing near Bhoolaser Temple, House No. 34.

NOTICES.

UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED), LONDON AND LIVERPOOL.—The undersigned hereby give Notice that they shall be prepared to accept Maritime risks on behalf of the above Company on and after Monday the 16th instant.

RITCHIE, STEUART, & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th November 1868.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE.—A Third Distribution of the Assets of this Company at the rate of Rupees One hundred per Share will be payable at the Office of the London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited), on and after Wednesday, the 18th instant, upon production of Share Certificates properly endorsed,

A. E. ASHLEY, Liquidator,
Western Insurance Company.

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.—NOTICE.—A Sixth Distribution of the Assets of this Company at the rate of Rupees One hundred per Share will be payable at the Office of the London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited) on and after Tuesday, the 17th instant, upon production of Share Certificates properly endorsed.

A. E. ASHLEY,
HEERJEE JEHANGEER, } Liquidators Eastern Insce. Coy.

Bombay, 14th November 1868.

TO HOUSEHOLDERS and BACHELORS living in Apartments, &c., &c.—The very recent improvements made by the Engineers to Moule & Co., in their recently patented invention, have now perfected the same, and not only are Moule's Earth Closets beyond the possibility of getting out of order; but *fittings* have been made, and consigned to the undersigned, which can be adapted to any existing accommodation, rendering the same almost as salutary as the adoption of a Closet. No family should be without either an Earth Closet or Set of Fittings. Price of Closets range from Rs. 95 to Rs. 110, and fittings from Rs. 27.

Apply to CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the construction of a Fountain, and the erection of an Iron Railing in the Elphinstone Circle, in the Fort of Bombay.

The plans, sections, and specification may be inspected, and the form of Tender and Bill of quantities may be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

Tenders written on the proper printed form should be sent in, on or before 12 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of November 1868, addressed to A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Apollo Street, Fort.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,

RUSSEL AITKEN,

Executive Municipal Engineer.

Bombay, 6th November 1868.

THOMSON AND COMPANY, CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

Opposite the Secretariate,

22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,

From the late firm of

ROGERS & Co.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes.	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS,

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON & Co.

NOTICES.

POONA BREAD DEPOT.—The Proprietor of the Poona Bread Depot begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to supply BREAD, BISCUIT, FLOUR, &c., of a superior quality. Charges moderate.

Apply to P. A. DE NAZARETH, at Dhobie Talao, House No. 25.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

MESSRS. GEO. NICOLL & Co. have the pleasure to announce to their numerous Customers that they have received Overland a new Stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions (English and French).

Messrs. G. N. & Co. take this opportunity of returning thanks for the liberal support received during the past year, and trust by strict attention to all Orders they may be favoured with, to merit a further continuance of the same.

Price Lists, post free on application, containing directions for self-measurement.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, and 1, East Street, Poona.

13th October 1868.

BROACH EXHIBITION.—Intending EXHIBITORS are particularly requested to send in complete LISTS of the ARTICLES to be EXHIBITED and the SPACE REQUIRED as early as possible.

The Committee will be prepared by the 1st of November to receive Goods of a non-perishable nature.

Machinery requiring power should be sent in not later than the 20th of November.

Perishable articles will be received on the day previous to opening.

Special arrangements can be made for Jewellery, &c.

Prospectuses, forms of demand for Space, and other information, may be obtained by applying to the undersigned.

JAMES GREAVES, Secretary.

Broach, 25th September 1868.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—LUBRICATING OIL.—Just received a shipment of this Oil from Young's Patent Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Company.

"Jenning's" Patent Tip-up Lavatory Basins with self-closing Supply Valves.

Suction and Delivery Hose.

Galvanised Corrugated Iron Sheets.

Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Pipes.

Steam Engines and Boilers.

Plate, Bar, Angle and T. Iron.

Cast, Sheer, and Blister Steel.

Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.

Ornamental Cast Iron Work, Gates and Railings.

Estimates given for all kinds of Iron Work and Machinery.

17th August 1868 W. NICOL & Co.

MILINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,

No. 7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

ALSO

No. 3, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

Established in 1851.

Mrs. LAKE

Has always on hand a choice selection of Millinery kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS executed with the greatest care and punctuality.

Orders from Outstations must be accompanied by a Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

N.B.—LADIES' OWN MATERIALS MADE UP

ROSSELET & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, Opticians, Engravers, and Dealers in Electro-plated Ware! &c.!! &c.!!!

Beg to direct the attention of intending purchasers to their extensive Stock of English and Foreign

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

The whole of which have been manufactured expressly, to meet the requirements of India wearers, and though differing greatly in price, according to the various degree es of excellence of finish, can nevertheless be equally recommended, and each guaranteed for the same period.

The following are the kinds which have obtained the greatest celebrity for superiority of workmanship and accuracy of performance:—

COURVOISIER BROTHERS,
BENOIT,
PATECK,
McJABE
JNO. JONES.

CAUTION.—Spurious imitations of our trade mark, having been made by unprincipled parties, we invite the public to inspect the Genuine Mark on our Watch Cases to avoid fraud and imposition.

THE

TRAVELLER'S COMPANION,

OR

"SINE QUA NON," TOURIST'S CASE,

contains in a space of
9 by 6 by 2¼ inches

Blotting Book, Button Hook, Comb, Corkscrew, Envelopes, Hair Brush, Inkstand, Note Paper, Penknife, Piercer, Pair Razors, Scissors, Shaving Brush, Soap Case, Tooth Brushes.

THIS CAPITAL COMPANION,

commodious, compact, complete, comprehends in a small compass the

COMBINED CONVENIENCES OF

DESK AND DRESSING CASE.

		Cash. Rs. A.	Credit. Rs. A.
Turkey Morocco or Real Russia	With double action look	45 0	50 0

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NANSEE KHYRAZ, TAILOR, DRAPER, & GENERAL OUTFITTER,

13, Meadow Street, Bombay,

Begs to call the attention of Purchasers to the undermentioned new Goods just landed, and to state that his Outfitting Department is under the superintendence of a first class English Cutter.

HOSIERY—Of the best quality.

HOSIERY—Expressly for India.

HOSIERY—Fine White and Brown Cotton.

HOSIERY—Real Lisle Thread.

HOSIERY—Fancy Striped.

UNDERVESTS—Fine Saxony Wool.

UNDERVESTS—Finest Merino.

UNDERVESTS—Real India Gauze.

TWEEDS—All Wool, thoroughly shrunk.

TWEEDS—Of the Newest Patterns.

TWEEDS—Thin for Bombay Wear.

TWEEDS—For the Hills.

TWEEDS—For Overland Suits.

TWEEDS—Thick for the Home side.

TWEEDS—For Shooting Suits.

TWEEDS—For Riding Trowsers.

COATINGS—Fine West of England.

COATINGS—Silk and Wool.

COATINGS—In all Substances.

CORDS—Bedford for Riding.

CORDS—White Cotton for Riding.

CORDS—Drab Cotton for Riding.

FLANNELS—All Fine Wool.

FLANNELS—Silk and Wool.

FLANNELS—For Shirts.

FLANNELS—For Sleeping Suits.

CASHMERE—Sleeping Suits.

SCARVES—Real Lyon's Silk.

SCARVES—In the Latest Styles.

SCARVES—The Sailor's Knot.

HATS—Drab Felt.

HATS—Black Felt.

HATS—In a Variety of Shapes.

PUGREES—All fine Silk.

PUGREES—Real Egyptian (very choice).

RECEIVED a New Stock of English Harness, Silver Mounted. NANSEE KHYRAZ.

NOTICES.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY ORCHESTRA.—An Orchestra, organized by Herr Schmuck, which consists of select professional Musicians, is open to engagements at Concerts, Re-unions, Assemblies, Balls, &c. Their *repertoire* consists of the classical compositions of Beethoven, Mozart, Haydn &c., Operatic Selections, and the newest popular Dance Music by Strauss, Labitzky, D'Albert, &c. Applications to be addressed Herr Schmuck, No. 1, Parell Road, Byculla.

NOTICE.—Herr Schmuck, Director of the Philharmonic Society, begs to announce a series of grand Instrumental and Vocal Concerts to be given in the Town Hall. Each Performance will consist of one of Haydn's Symphonies and Operatic Selections. Gentlemen Amateurs will kindly take part in the Performance. Due notice, with Programmes, will be issued.

NOTICE.—A good String Band, consisting of 4 up to 35 Musicians, can be engaged for Balls, Quadrille Parties, Dinner Parties, Soirees, Picnics, Theatricals, &c. Terms moderate. Apply to HERR SCHMUCK, Director Philharmonic Society, No. 1, Parell Road, Byculla.

TUITION.—Herr Schmuck is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano, Violin, and some other Musical Instruments; also instruction in the science of Harmony.

BRIDGE'S SARSAPARILLA.

CAUTION!

THE SOLE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL AGENTS

FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

are

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),

who, by a special arrangement, are enabled to offer—to *dealers* the advantage of liberal quotations, to the *retail consumer*, continually fresh supplies of this valuable remedy, at reduced rates.

SARSAPARILLA.

Scrofula, Eruptions of the Face, Boils, Glandular Affections, Scorbutic Spots, Gout, Rheumatic Pains, Acidity of the Stomach, and all Skin Diseases are removed or ameliorated by taking

WATTS'S

ALKALINE COMPOUND OF SARSAPARILLA.

This invaluable preparation not only gives tone to the system, but purifies the blood, exhilarates the spirits, and strengthens the constitution. This solution being a concentrated article, and prepared by steam, is more efficacious, and cheaper, than those medicines generally sold as Sarsaparillas

During the last 80 *years it has been strongly recommended by the Medical Profession.*

Sold in bottles at 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each. Manufacturing Agents Cox, Gould & Co., Chemists, London.

Agents in Calcutta—R. Scott, Thomson & Co.; Bombay—Treacher & Co.; Madras—Barrie & Co.; The Punjaub Trading Co. Limited Umballa, Meean Meer, Lucknow and Simla.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,

Dean Lane, Bombay.

IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND LIQUORS.

Established in Bordeaux & London in 1815, *& in India in* 1842.

LONDON HOUSES { *Wholesale and for Export only*—Tower Bonded Vaults, Mark Lane. *Retail*—Charing Cross Railway Arches, Villiers Street, Strand.

BORDEAUX HOUSE { *Wholesale and for Export*—Place du Champ de Mars. *Agencies*—Paris—Pau—Bagneres de Bigorre—Bagneres de Luchon—Cannes—Nice—Biarritz—San Remo—Hyeres—Dieppe—Brussels.

REPRESENTATIVES

In China, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, New York, New Zealand, Manilla, New Orleans.

WE respectfully solicit the commands of Messes, GENERAL MERCHANTS, and EUROPEAN RESIDENTS OF WESTERN INDIA, to whom, from the extensive nature of our business, we can offer better terms than any other House in Bombay. Our business in Europe has for upwards FIFTY YEARS been confined to the Wine trade, and being Importers on the London and Bordeaux markets, we are in the best position to meet the requirements of the Indian public.

We subjoin our LIST OF SELECTED WINES for this Market, and beg to intimate:—

1st. That we cannot execute orders for less than 1 dozen quarts, or 2 dozen pints of either one of them; Liqueurs excepted. These in not less quantities than ½ dozen pints or quarts.

2nd. That our Wines and Spirits are procurable from every respectable General Shopkeeper in Bombay and at Out-stations; they, however, fix their own selling prices for them.

3rd. That our quotations are for delivery from our Godowns, and that we do not take the risk of subsequent breakage. Nor can we undertake to deliver Wines, &c. in Bombay.

4th. That our quotations for *all* Sparkling Wines do not provide for examination of original packed Cases, or for the rejection of alleged or broken bottles likely to be found in such cases, on arrival, after a long sea voyage. We guarantee each Case to contain its full complement of sound Bottles at time of shipment, but at our prices, cannot provide for atmospheric or climatic influences; if our constituents wish us to take this risk, which affects sparkling wine more than any other, we can only do so by adding Rs. 4 per dozen quarts, and Rs. 2½ per dozen pints to our quotations.

CLARETS.

Shipped by our own Bordeaux House.

	Qts.	per doz. Pts.
A 1—Chateau Latour or Mouton-Gold capsule, Labelled & Branded	Rs. 30	Rs. 16 0
No. 2—Rauzan, Black capsule,	do..... ,, 25	0 ,, 14 0
,, 2—Leoville, Blue capsule,	do..... ,, 22	0 ,, 12 0
,, 3—La rose, Yellow capsule,	do..... ,, 18	8 ,, 10 8
,, 4—St. Julien, Green capsule,	do..... ,, 17	0 ,, 10 0
,, 5—Medoc, Red capsule,	do..... ,, 15	8 ,, 9 0
,, 6—Medoc, White capsule	do..... ,, 18	8
Sauterne, Red capsule,	do..... ,, 22	0

Very choice BURGUNDIES—RED AND WHITE.

Chambertin, Labelled and Branded.....	Rs. 32	
Nuite, ditto	,, 26	
Macon, ditto	,, 21	
Chablis, ditto	,, 23	

The finest Dry CHAMPAGNES *that can be shipped.*

Finest Dry Sparkling, Gold foil, Labelled & Branded,	Rs. 36	0 Rs. 19	8
Fine Sparkling, Silver Foil ditto	,, 32	0 ,, 17	8
Good Sparkling ,, ditto	,, 27	0 ,, 14	8

GERMAN WINES.

Of our own Selection.

Nonpareil Sparkling Hock or Moselle, Gold foil, Labelled and Branded	Rs. 36	Rs. 19-8
Muscatel Sparkling Hock or Moselle Silver foil	,, 32	,, 17-8
Moselle Still, Marcobrunner	,, 25	,, ...
,, ,, Braunberger, ...	,, 25	,, ...
Hock ,, Johannisberger	,, 42	,, ...
,, ,, Forster Tramiser	,, 34	,, ...
,, ,, Rudesheimer, ...	,, 26	,, ...
,, ,, Hocheimer, ...	,, 23	,, ...

Specially selected SHERRIES *for tropical consumption.*

Amontillado, very choice and superior.....	Rs. 32	0
Amoroso, very choice, full flavored, soft, pale	,, 28	0
Sherry No. 1, Green seal, full bodied, light gold color, nutty and dry.....	,, 22	0
do ,, 1, Blue seal, very pale and dry.....	,, 22	0
do ,, 1, Brown seal, pale and dry.....	,, 22	0
do ,, 2, Yellow seal, pale and dry, an excellent Dinner Wine.....	,, 18	0
do ,, 3, White seal, ordinary Dinner Wine...	,, 15	8
Marsala, Virgin Pale	,, 15	8
Madeira, East India (one voyage).....	,, 33	8

PORTS.

	Qts.	Pts.
A 1 quality, Gold seal, an Invalid's Wine, full and fruity.....	Rs. 30	0
1st quality, Black seal, a Desert Wine; mature	,, 24	8 14-8
2nd do Red seal, a good second quality Wine	,, 18	9

Our Spirits are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules and Labels.

These latter have, in shape (Heart-shaped) been imitated.

Superior very Old Pale Cognac, No. 1. Black capsule	Rs. 32
Superior Old Pale Cognac, No. 2.—Yellow capsule ,,	28
Cognac, Pale, No. 3—White capsule ..... ,,	25
Rum, Superior Old Jamaica, 1st quality..... ,,	32
Gin, London Old Tom, 1st quality ..... ,,	21
Whiskey, 1st quality, Irish..... ,,	23
,, Scotch..... ,,	21
Geneva, in flasks (1 dozen in a case)..... ,,	21

LIQUEURS.

The finest; Cheap imitations we do not ship.

	Qts.	Pts.
Curacoa, finest Amsterdam, Orange or White.	Rs. 40	22 0
Maraschino di Zara, best.....	,, 40	22 0
Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	,, 30	16 0
Orange Bitters (the best)	,, 20	

OUR TERMS for Cash payments, Credit, &c., are as follows:—

To private Customers we allow 5 per cent. discount off our published quotations for payments made within a month from purchase; Three months' Credit will be allowed to approved parties, without Discount; Interest will be charged at 10 per cent per annum beyond Three months; MESSES, on comparing our quotations with direct London Invoices (taking care to add thereto all charges for Agency, Freight, Duty, &c.), will find that Wine, &c., can be supplied them most economically from our Bombay godowns, our Stocks will afford much choice for selection. Merchants and Traders buying over 30 dozens at one time for re-sale, can learn terms or application at our Offices in Dean Lane.

IN addition to our own exclusive business, we have been entrusted with the sale of MOULE & Co.'s PATENT EARTH CLOSETS

And we are empowered to receive Indents or Carriages of every description from the MANUFACTURERS by special appointment to THE QUEEN, H. R H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, and H.S.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Particulars and illustrations of the abovenamed articles can be obtained at our offices.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

NOTICES.

CLARET.

MR. J. NEUBERG, having made special arrangements with Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, the well-known Wine Merchant in Bordeaux, for the selection of Wines, offers the undermentioned description of Claret, just landed ex "Marie Laure."

Mr. N. is confident that purchasers will find these Wines of first quality and most reasonably priced.

MEDOC VIEUX...at Rs.	12 per dozen.
PAUILLAC .....at ,,	14 per ,,
MARGEAUX .....at ,,	17 per ,,

Purchasers of large quantities are allowed 10 per cent. discount. Various other kinds of French Wines are expected per "Canton" and "La Ferdinand Meric."

J. NEUBERG.

COGNAC VIEUX.

BY Mr. TH. BICHE-LATOUR, of Bordeaux, imported by M

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Elphinstones close at 770. Colabas 1,770. Mazagons 710. Market steady. Good inquiry.

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.

	Per Candy.
Oomrawuttee New	240 to 242
Akote New	240 to 242
Broach	235 to 238
Dholleras	248 to 250
Bhownugur	248 to 250
Veerawul	225 to 232
Vingorla	233 to 235
Dharwar Sawginned	255 to 257
Khandeish	230 to 234
Barsee	230 to 232

Ready sales on 14th Nov. 275 Candies. Market firm.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 14.

Callum, Quartermaster, 14th Brigade Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, from England.
Watson, Major, Bombay Staff Corps, on medical certificate, from England.
Moncrieff, Lieutenant, Royal Engineers, on furlough, from England.
Dickinson, Major, 3rd Scind Horse, on leave, from Kurrachee.
Robertson, Assistant Surgeon, with Troops, from Kurrachee.
Bicknell, Captain, 36th Regiment, on sick leave, from Seaikote.
Tremlett, Captain, Royal Artillery, on sick leave, from England.
Wolseby, Captain, 103rd Fusiliers, with Troops, from England.
Broughton, Surgeon Major, Presidency Surgeon, to rejoin, from Neilgherries.
Homrigh, Lieutenant, 36th Foot, with invalids, from Kurrachee.
Petrie, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, from Mhow.
Day, Lieutenant, Royal Artillery, on duty, from England.
Higgins, Ensign, 28th Cameronians on duty, from Kurrachee.
Smith, Captain, Royal Artillery, to rejoin, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 14.

Watson, Captain, Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Marriott, Colonel, Secretary to Government, to Kirkee.
Wolsby, Captain, 103rd Fusiliers, with Troops, to Gwalior.
Bell, Captain, 2nd Cavalry, on leave, to Aurungabad.
Petrie, Colonel, Royal Artillery, on duty, to England.
Higgins, Ensign, 28th Cameronians, on duty, to Calcutta.
Yorke, Captain 18th Bengal Cavalry, on furlough, to England.
Condon, Lieutenant, 21st Hussars, on medical certificate, to England.
Witmore, Lieutenant, 25th Regiment, on medical certificate, to England.
Boileau, Captain, B. Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.
Thackeray, Captain, Royal Engineers, on furlough, to England.
Murray, Captain, Royal Engineers, on furlough, to England.
Merreti, Major, Royal Artillery, on duty, to England.

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

(*Gazette of India, November 7.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Arthur Brandreth, of the Bengal Civil Service, reported his return to India on the 30th ultimo.

The Governor General having notified his intention of leaving Simla on the 16th instant, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that the Council of the Governor General shall, after that date, and until further notice, assemble at Calcutta in the territories under the Government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Major N. M. Playfair, while officiating as Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces, is invested with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1852.

The Reverend J. S. Baldwin, a Senior Chaplain on the Bengal Establishment, has obtained a furlough to Europe for one year, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

The Reverend G. Lovely and the Reverend M. R. Burge, Senior Chaplains on the Bengal Establishment, have each obtained a furlough to Europe for two years, with effect from the dates on which they may respectively avail themselves of the same.

The Reverend E. Godfrey, Chaplain of Sangor, in the Central Provinces, has obtained one month's privilege leave of absence, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Surgeon D. F. Keegan, M.D., of the Mhywar Bheel Corps, is transferred to the medical charge of the 2nd Regiment of Central India Horse.

Assistant Surgeon T. F. Mullen, Officiating Surgeon of the Oodeypore Agency, is appointed to the medical charge of the Meywar Bheel Corps, vice Assistant Surgeon D.K. Keegan, M.D., transferred to the Central India Horse.

Captain H. M. Burlton, of the Bengal Staff Corps, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer of the 1st Regiment of Central India Horse during the absence of Lieutenant Gibson on special duty, or until further orders.

Under Section 2 of Act XXII. of 1863, His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the "Controller of Accounts, Public Works Department," is substituted for the "Deputy Accountant General, Central Provinces" as one of the official members of the Municipal Committee of Nagpore.

Mr. R. A. Sterndale, Assistant to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore Circle, is allowed leave of absence on private affairs to proceed to Europe for six months from the 15th instant, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. L. Berkeley, Assistant Commissioner, Paper Currency, Calcutta, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India extension of leave for three months on medical certificate, and permitted to return to duty on expiry of the leave.

Mr. H. D. Seademan received charge of the Office of Accountant General, Bengal, on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, from M. J. E. Coke, who at the same time received charge of the Office of Deputy Accountant General, Bengal, from Mr. G. W. Macleod.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Henry Stephen Hutchinson, of the Royal Artillery, Assistant Revenue Surveyor, 3rd Division, Central Provinces, Nimar, is admitted to the Bengal Staff Corps, with effect from the 19th August 1867, subject to the confirmation of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

Lieutenant George Atkins, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Adjutant, 1st Regiment Native Infantry, is allowed furlough to Europe (see local certificate) for 2 years, under the Regulations of 15 s.

Assistant Surgeon John Reid, of the Medical Department, is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate for 29 months, under the Regulations of 1854.

The undermentioned Officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough on private affairs:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant Colonel) Hamilton Forbes, of the Bengal Staff Corps, Commandant Bhopal Battalion, for 1 year, under the Regulations of 1858.

Second Captain Patrick Murray, of the Royal Engineers, Executive Engineer, Department Public Works, Second in Command and Adjutant, Sappers and Miners, for 2 years, under the Regulations of 1858, embarking at Bombay.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

PUNJAB FRONTIER FORCE.

2nd Cavalry.

Lieutenant J. H. Broome, of the General List, Infantry, 3rd Squadron Officer, to be 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Captain Crispin, placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Lieutenant R. C. Clifford, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to be 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Lieut. Broome.

Lieutenant E. B Bishop, of the Bengal Staff Corps, 2nd Squadron Subaltern and Officiating 1st Squadron Subaltern, to be 1st Squadron Subaltern, vice Lieutenant Clifford.

The services of Captain P. H. Hood, of the Bengal Staff Corps, who was appointed Assistant to the Superintendent of Koldahs at Dacca (on probation) are placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that Officer having failed to pass the prescribed examination in the Native languages.

The appointment of Lieutenant F. F. M. Baddeley, of the Royal Artillery, to be Subaltern of No. 1 Horse Light Field Battery, Hyderabad Contingent, is to be held to have effect from the 16th May 1868.

The services of Lieutenant J. M. McNeile of the Royal Engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers withdrawn from permanent Staff appointments for field service, shall receive in the Military Department such addition to their pay, &c., whilst so employed, as will raise their aggregate receipts to the amount they were in receipt of when so withdrawn, special local allowances being excepted. These Officers will have no claim to compensation in virtue of an officiating appointment; and a Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer holding a permanent appointment, but officiating in a higher one, will be entitled only to the aggregate receipts of his permanent appointment.

The services of Lieutenant J. R. McCullagh, of the Royal Engineers, doing duty with the Bengal Sappers and Miners, are placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

Lieutenant H. W. Clarke, R.E., 1st Grade Assistant Engineer, and Assistant to Chief Engineer, and Assistant Secretary, Public Works Department, to Agent Governor General, Central India, having passed the departmental standard of examination in the Native languages, is promoted to 4th Grade Executive Engineer from the 15th October 1868.

Major W. Chrystie R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, and Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Mysore, officiated as Chief Engineer of that Province from the 22nd to the 30th September 1868, both days inclusive.

Mr. R. V. Boyle is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 1st Grade, and posted to the Punjab.

Captain G. O'Connor, B.A., is appointed to the Public Works Department temporarily as an Assistant Engineer of the 3rd Grade, and posted to the North-Western Provinces.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following transfers and appointments:—

Lieutenant Colonel A. Allen, Staff Corps Officiating Superintending Engineer Central Provinces, to Bengal

Captain D. Limond, R.E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Bengal, to the Punjab.

Mr. C. J. Campbell, Officiating Superintending Engineer, Punjab, to the Central Provinces on the return of Mr. Purdon from leave.

Mr. J. S. Heyman, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade Central Provinces to officiate as Superintending Engineer, vice Lieutenant Colonel Allen, until relieved by Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Herbert Davis is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Executive Engineer of the 2nd Grade, and posted to the Central Provinces.

POST OFFICE.

Mr Hugh A. Brown, Compiler of Post Office Accounts, has been allowed leave of absence on medical certificate for fifteen months from 29th October 1868.

Mr. H. Hawkins, Post Master of Allahabad, will officiate as Compiler of Post Office Accounts from 29th October 1868 during Mr. Brown's absence, or until further orders.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT.—14TH NOVEMBER.

London	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d.	£2 0s. 0d. per ton.
	Seeds	£1 5s. 0d.	Nominal do.
Liverpool	Cotton	£1 15s. 0d.	to £2 5s 0d. do.
	Rice	£1 5s. 0d.	to £1 7s. 6d.
Overland	Cotton	£4 10s. 0d.	per 40 cubic feet
China	Sailing vessel. Cotton		Nominal.
	Steamer do.	Rs. 10 to 12	per bale.
	,, Opium	Rs. 20 to 25	per chest.
Calcutta	Sails	Rs. 4 to 5	per ton.
Mauritius	Gram		Nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
Nov. 14	Euphrates (s)	Avern	Kurrachee, Nov. 11.
	Carnatic (s)	Coleman	Suez, Nov. 1.
	Camperdown	Natrass	Calcutta, Sept. 30.
15	Phlox (s)	Baker	Goa, Nov. 15.

DEPARTURES.

Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
Nov. 14	Columbian (s)	Curling	Aden and Suez.
	St. John	Bursley	Rangoon.
	Moravia	Platen	Galle.
	Richard McManus	Foster	Galle.
	Coromandel (s)	Carew	Carwar.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 7	Moulmein (s)	J. Ewart	Aykab, Nov. 4.	
	Rangoon	Starratt	Moulmain, Nov. 1.	
	Radama	F. Maumas	Liverpool, July 17.	
8	City of Seringa-patam	Robertson	Glasgow, Aug. 11.	

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 7	Achilles			
8	Hannibal			
	Alpine			
	Alabama			
9	Prince Royal			
	Dreadnought			
	Indomitable			

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 8	Old England	T. Pulman	Gopaulpore.
9	Nubia, (s)	W. Woolcott	Suez.
	Cashmere (s)	Dickenson	Calcutta.
	Mahratta (s)	Scott	Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 7	Labourdonnais (s)	Rapatel	Galle.
	Francis	J. Higg	Gopaulpore.
	Tuvios	J. Wheelan	Put to sea.
9	Nubia (s)	W. Woolcott	Calcutta.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO JEDDAH AND HODEIDA.

THE S. S. "Mula," 800 tons, Captain Cairs, will be despatched to the above Ports on or about the 10th December next.

For Freight and Passage apply to
STEARNS, HOBART, & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

AUCTION OF HORSES.—The Horses advertised for sale in this Paper of 13th instant will be sold by Public Auction at the Byculla Commission Stable This Day, at half-past 3 o'clock P.M.
ALLI ABDOOLLA.
16th November 1868.

FREIGHT TO ITALY.—Under arrangements just completed we are prepared to take Cargo by our Overland Route to Naples, Civita Vechia, Leghorn, and all other principal Ports on the Western Coast of Italy.
STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—CONTRACT No. 13.—Wanted immediately, two good European Masons and one Quarry man to act as Inspectors on important Works on the above Contract. None but first class workmen need apply, to whom liberal Salaries will be given. Application with copies of testimonials to be sent to
CHARNOCK, REID, & MITCHELL.
Akola, West Berar.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has removed his Offices from No. 2, Oak Lane, Fort, to those lately occupied by the Royal Bank of India, Meadow Street.
—Dated this 16th day of November 1868.
R. J. ABRAHAM, Solicitor.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPARED CORN, manufactured expressly for Food. It is composed of the finest parts of Indian Corn or Maize and is perfectly pure. From its extreme delicacy it will take the full flavour of every kind of seasoning. In 1 lb. Packets at 12 as. each, Cash.
J. NEUBERG.

MR. F. WAIT being no longer in our employ, all Orders for Pianoforte Tuning intended for us to be addressed 7 and 8 Rampart Row.
SOUNDY & Co.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.—With reference to the above Advertisement, we beg to say that any Pianoforte left in an unfinished state by our late Tuner (who has been dismissed from our employ for inattention) will be put in order on application. Until the arrival of a Tuner from London tunings will be attended to by Mr. Soundy.
Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—Notice is hereby given that the Liquidators' Register of Transfer of this Bank will be opened on Monday next the 16th instant.
ARDASEER EDULJEE CHINOY,
For self & Co.—Liquidators.
Bombay, 13th November 1868.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship "Talisman," arrived from London, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.
W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship "Talisman."
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

OVERLAND CARGO.—The s. s. "Carnatic" has brought the Cargoes of the following Vessels:—

s. s.	"Syrian," from Liverpool	3rd Oct. (remainder of Cargo.)
,,	"Illyrian," from Liverpool	10th Oct. (part Cargo.)
,,	"Syria," from Southampton	17th Oct.
,,	"Massilia," from Marseilles	25th Oct.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. and O. Company.
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—An Interim Dividend of Rupees Fifteen (Rs. 15) equivalent of £1-10 per Share, being at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, for the half-year ending 30th June last, will be paid at this Office to the Shareholders in India, on and after the 25th instant.
The Transfer Books at this Agency will be closed from this date to 25th instant, inclusive.
By order of the Court of Directors,
G. HARPER, Acting Agent.
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

AUCTION SALE of the Property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limitted) in Girgaum.
Under instructions from the Liquidators of the above Company, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will submit to Public Auction at their Rooms on Thursday next, the 19th instant, at 3 P.M., the property of the Victoria Spinning Company (Limited), with the Buildings, Machinery, Stores, Plant, &c., situate, lying, or being at Gaumdavey road in Girgaum, without the Fort walls of Bombay, containing by admeasurement about 11,315 square yards more or less, bounded on or towards the east by the said Gaumdavey road, on or towards the west by the oart of Ramchunder Keroba, on or towards the north by the oart of Venayeck Purushram Bawoolker, and on or towards the south by the oarts of Wishwanath Atmaram and Crisnajee Bhewjee.
N. B.—For further particulars, conditions of sale, inspection of the lease, and inventory of the property, apply to the undersigned. CRAWFORD & Co.

UNIVERSAL BANK AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).—Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Registered Shareholders of the above-mentioned Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, No. 40, Medow Street, on Friday, the 20th day of November instant, at 2 P.M., for the purpose of laying before the meeting the Liquidators' Account, showing their acts and dealings, and of the manner in which the winding up has been conducted up to 31st October 1868, and also the resignation of Mr. Govind Balcrustna.
NARAYEN CRUSTNA LAUD, GOVIND BALCRUSTNA, } Liquidators.
9th November 1868.

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS.
TUESDAY EVENING, 17TH NOVEMBER.
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MR. T. BIRD.

On which occasion the Programme will present some very attractive features, and Mr. Bird will appear in all his wonderful feats of Horsemanship, Slack Rope Performances, &c., &c.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Doors open at half-past eight; Performance to commence at nine o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class, Rs.	5	Third Class Rs.	2
Second Class ,,	3	Fourth Class ,,	1

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, and at the Circus daily.
F. H. POLLOCK, Agent.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER—MR. E. H. HARVEY.
THIS EVENING, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16TH.
Second Appearance of
"HARVEY'S" VARIETY TROUPE
Dramatic, Minstrel, Acrobatic, and Miscellaneous Performances.

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

HARVEY'S CHRISTY MINSTRELS.

Opening Chorus—Down the Ohio Company.
I long for my Home in Kentuck ... Mr. F. J. Pollock.
Mammy, Mammy, don't you hear the Baby cry? ... } Mr. E. H. Harvey.
Oh, Gently Breathe ... Mr. T. Ridgway.
A little more Cider ... Mr. Jerry Blossom.
Dear Mother, I'll come home again ... Mr. J. Percival.
Marching Home, we're come from Abyssinia ... } Mr. E. H. Harvey and Company.

Ten Minutes' Interval.

PART II.

ACROBATIC AND MISCELLANEOUS.
THE BROTHERS RIDGWAY, GEORGE, THOMAS, AND JOHN, IN THEIR WONDERFUL FEATS.
PLANTATION SONG AND DANCE.
(Characteristic) ... Mr. E. H. Harvey.
THE ROCK HARMONICAN,
(Solo on popular Airs) ... Mr. John Ridgway.
BURLESQUE LECTURE ON GEOGRAPHY.
Mr. Jerry Blossom.
DOUBLE HORNPIPE, IN CHARACTER,
Mrs. J. Blossom and Mr. T. Ridgway.
Cornet Solo ... Mr. J. Ridgway.
THE BLACK BRIGADE.
Plantation walk around.
SONG AND DANCE BY THE ENTIRE COMPANY.

Ten Minutes' Interval.

PART III.

DRAMATIC.

Concluding with a Comic Drama, in one Act, by J. B. Buckstone, Esq., entitled,

THE ROUGH DIAMOND.
(Dramatis Personæ.)

Margery ... Mrs. J. Blossom.
Lady Plato ... Miss Norman.
Sir Wm. Ever Green ... Mr. F. J. Pollock.
Captain Blenheim ... ,, G. Ridgway.
Lord Plato ... ,, S. Lefler.
Cousin Joe ... ,, Jerry Blossom.

Doors open 8-30, commencing promptly at 9.

PRICES OF ADMISSION

Dress Circle ...	Rs. 4	Gallery ...	Rs. 2
Stalls ...	,, 3	Pit ...	,, 1

Plan of the Dress Circle at Mr. Soundy's Musical Establishment, where Places can be secured.
Carriages ordered at 10-30 P.M.

VIVAT REGINA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that the Reports and Balance Sheets of the Liquidators of the abovenamed Bank ending the 30th June 1867 and the 31st August 1868, have been this day filed by us in the Prothonotary's Office, High Court.
C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors to the Liquidators.
Bombay, 13th November 1868.

NOTICE.—GENERAL SIR SAMUEL BENJAMIN AUCHMUTY, K. C. B., deceased.—Pursuant to Act XXVIII. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled, "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866," Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of, or otherwise having any claims upon, or against, the Estate of Sir Samuel Benjamin Auchmuty, late of No. 8, Cambridge Terrace, Hyde Park, in the County of Middlesex, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, and a General in Her Majesty's Army, deceased, who died on the 30th day of April 1868, and Letters of Administration of whose personal Estate and Effects with the exemplification of the Probate of the last Will and Testament with a Codicil thereto annexed) were on the 12th day of November 1868 granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to George Foggo and James Percy Leith, Esquires, both of Bombay, British Inhabitants, two of the members of the Firm of Messieurs Forbes & Co., are required on or before the 28th day of December 1868 to send to Messrs. Acland, Prentis, and Bishop, of Bombay, Solicitors of the said Administrators, the particulars of their claims upon or against the said Estate, and that at the expiration of such time the Administrators will hand over the whole of the Assets of the said deceased to Dame Anne Auchmuty, Widow, the surviving Executrix named in the said Will, and Margaret Hatton, Spinster, (the neice of the said Anne Auchmuty,) the Executrix named in the said Codicil, having regard to the claims of which they shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the deceased's Estate or having property of his in their hands are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Administrators.—Dated this 16th day of November 1868.
ACLAND, PRENTIS, AND BISHOP,
Solicitors, Bombay.

SALE BY AUCTION.—Under instructions from the Trustees of Mr. Bomanjee Framjee Cama, Messrs. Bomanjee Dossabhoy & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on Thursday, the 26th day of November instant, at 3 o'clock P.M., subject to the conditions which will be produced at the sale, the following most valuable property at Tank Bunder, Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, in three Lots, viz.:—

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of Land or vacant Ground, containing 10,900 square yards, situated on the east of Gorup Davy Road, held under a Conveyance from the Government, dated the 4th November 1868, as a freehold property; with right of way and use of the private road leading through Lots Nos. 2 and 3 to the Tank Bunder Road.

LOT No. 2.

All that piece or parcel of Land or vacant Ground, situated on the east of the Gorup Davy Road, and on the south of Lot No. 1, containing 20,401 square yards, held under a Deed of Lease from the Government, dated the 4th November 1868, as a freehold property; with right of way and use of the private road leading through Lot No. 3.

LOT No. 3.

All that piece or parcel of lease-hold Land or Ground, situated on the east side of the said Lots 1 and 2, containing 13,360 square yards, generally known as the Mount Cooleywada; and subject to the reservation for use of the private road through this Lot to Lots Nos. 1 and 2 as aforesaid, and subject to the rights of the tenants occupying the said land. This lot is held under a renewable lease from the Government for 45 years at a ground rent of 2 pies per square yard per annum.

For further particulars apply to Mr. T. F. Punnett, Manager to the said Trustees, to Mr. John S. Hurrell, their Solicitor, or to the undersigned, Auctioneers, at whose Office a plan of the Property can be seen.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY & Co.
Bombay, 14th November 1868.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1868.

THE Octroi and Transit Duties Bill has been once more postponed in consequence of the admirable speeches of Colonel Marriott, Mr. Brown, and the firm, statesman-like conduct of Sir Seymour Fitzgerald. We do not, however, desire, at this moment, to comment on the interesting debate, including a striking speech by Mr. Ellis; but rather to point out how the proceedings of Saturday in the Legislative Council, lend additional force to the suggestion which, on the morning of that day, we ventured to propound. The speech of the Governor is one long and powerful argument for the appointment of an independent Commission of Inquiry into the whole Municipal system. There is not only evidence of confusion and irregularity in the ordinary routine working of the machinery, but the fiscal arrangements have been wantonly plunged into a state of uncertainty, apparently, as Colonel Marriott so clearly pointed out, for the double purpose of giving the Municipal Commissioner a large revenue,—provoking, from the nature of its source, little control—and of relieving a section of the community from their fair quota of taxation. Not only has a retrograde plan of taxation been devised, not only has the Bench attempted to lay hands upon imperial commerce —amercing it for right of way, treating trade as an alien and an enemy—but the Bench has actually created a deficit, as we have so often remarked, for the purpose of shifting the burden from the wealthy to the poor, from permanent local property to passing trade. Looking beyond the pressing exigencies of the hour we are invited to contemplate the adoption and accomplishment of some large scheme of drainage based on approved scientific principles to cure, by radical measures, a radical defect. How is the money, such a scheme will require, to be obtained? Before it is even sanctioned, ought we not to know how we stand, the scope and character of our establishments, the scale of expenditure which is unavoidable, the retrenchment that might be fairly made, the kind of control that should be exercised as a matter of strict routine, and ought we not to ascertain the species of taxation most applicable to Bombay? And how can the desired knowledge be obtained without a searching inquiry? The Municipality has arrived at a stage of its career when that career ought to be reviewed, revised, and set agoing on a more solid basis.

We repeat, therefore, with all the force it derives from the debate of Saturday, the suggestion that the Government should appoint an independent Commission, including some man well versed in accounts, to overhaul thoroughly the existing system, and report a plan for a sound permanent organization worthy of this island and of the vast imperial and local interests of which it has become the centre.

THE election of General Grant to the Presidential chair will not come upon our readers as a surprise, since we had already explained why the selection of that gentleman was certain. The large majority in his favour shows that he has really the support of a majority of the people, and that the people have not really relinquished any of the great designs that grew out of the Secession War. The main resolve is that the legitimate fruits of war, so costly in life and treasure, shall not be lost, and one of these fruits is the establishment throughout the country of the reign of law and of the authority of the Federal Government. The reduction of the Republican majority in Congress, far from weakening, will strengthen the hands of the future President. In the last Congress the Democrats were in a position similar to that occupied by the Whigs during the early years of the French Revolution, and, consequently, as an Opposition, although they had the President and Cabinet at their back, they were unable to fulfil the functions properly belonging to the numerically inferior party. The increase of strength to the Democrats in Congress will bring the political machine into better working order; the President will have to deal, not with an unmanageable dominant majority, but with a majority forced to respect opponents. This affords an additional guarantee that the policy of the Republic will be moderate, while if Grant's past character is any index to his future conduct, the indispensable quality of firmness will not be wanting. We may look forward, therefore, to a nearer approach to a political equilibrium, than now exists, and to the termination of extravagant pretensions on the side of the President, and the exercise of extreme powers on the part of Congress. The work of General Grant and the Cabinet will be the consolidation of the Government on its new basis, a work which the narrowness, the bigotry, and the partizan views of President Johnson did not permit him to perform.

We may fittingly explain here that General Grant has not yet been formally elected President of the United States. What has been done is this. Each state has chosen the delegates who in their turn will next spring elect the President. But as the electors are pure delegates, who go upon the convention with a mandate, the choice has virtually, though not formally, fallen upon General Grant. The recent elections of Congressmen are real official elections, but the new members will not take their seats until next March, when the new President also will, after formal election, be installed in his office. General Grant, therefore, has four months in which to form his Cabinet and meditate his policy, and during that period, according to usage, Mr. Johnson will abstain from any but essential acts. But should he break the rule he is faced by the same Congress which has so effectually controlled him; so that there is no danger of any conduct on his part calculated to embarrass his successor.

Judging from his previous career we do not think that General Grant will recall Mr. Reverdy Johnson from England. Even if he were disposed to do so, the consent of the Senate would be necessary, and that body is not likely to revoke an appointment which it has so recently sanctioned. Moreover all parties are aware of the vital interests at stake, and the Republicans, always more favourably disposed towards England than the Democrats, will not do anything tending to disturb the friendly feelings now increasing between the two countries. There will probably be no alliance, but with the settlement of the Alabama and other disputes, there will spring up that good understanding which ought to prevail between England and her great offspring. We have, therefore, ample reason to rejoice in the virtual election of General Grant.

MR. BRIGHT is reported to have declared that the over-grown armaments now burdening the resources of Europe are a sequel of the Russian war. But surely this statement, if he made it, substitutes one of the consequences for the "cause." No doubt they are a "sequel," but the real cause of existing armaments was the *coup d'état* of 1851. We are not now about to discuss the complete question whether that were an evil or a benefit to Europe. We are only desirous of pointing out that the original effective cause of increased military establishments was the revival of armed Bonapartism in Europe, and the resumption of a policy cut short in 1815. No doubt the Russian war, which materially altered the dynamic relations of States, notably by relieving Germany from Russian thraldom,—led to a series of political measures resulting in wars and the augmentation of armies, but if we would properly understand the present state of Europe we must go behind the Russian war, and then we shall find ourselves in the presence of the *coup d'état* which introduced or set free the new element destined to aid in working out, directly and indirectly, marked changes in the map, and to produce as a consequence the enormous armies now on foot all over Europe, England excepted. Mr. Bright's antipathy to the Russian war is notorious, and we submit that this antipathy has misled his judgment on a point of considerable historical importance and very great present interest. If the peace of Europe is again broken the breach will probably arise from the operation of the forces which secured ascendancy in 1851, namely, the revived predominance of the Army in France, the quenchless passion for military glory, and the active, almost uncontrolled belief that France has a divine right to dictate to Europe!

LORD MAYO, apparently, has already committed himself to some statement of the principles on which he will govern India. It is an interesting fact, but the more we read the telegram reporting it, the less we can form any reasonable notion of what he said. The general phrases telegraphed are susceptible of more than one interpretation, and we are bound to suspend judgment upon the proceeding until we have a full report.

IT appears to have been from a severe attack of bronchitis that the late Archbishop of Canterbury suffered.

WE learn by the mail that the new Bishop of Bombay is to be consecrated on the 30th November (St. Andrew's Day).

THE "Court Journal" states that a marriage is arranged to take place between the Hon. Edward Bourke, who is to act as Military Secretary to his brother, Earl of Mayo, in India, and Miss Newton, of Dunleckney, county of Kilkenny.

THE Royal Commission on international coinage have reported that they cannot recommend the adoption of a twenty-five franc piece as a substitute for the English sovereign. They think that the English sovereign might form a convenient basis for an international currency; but they leave the vast question quite open.

WE read in a home paper that an order had been received at the Royal Engineer Establishment, Chatham, directing the detachments of Royal Engineers selected for service in the Bengal, Bombay, and Madras presidencies, to be held in readiness to embark for India on the 14th November. The Royal Engineers are to be employed on the public works in India.

IT is stated that the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India will leave Simla about the 20th instant, and that the Head Quarters will be formed at Calcutta by the 8th proximo.

IT is stated to be the intention of His Excellency Lieutenant General McCleverty to propose to Government the abolition of all Rifle Corps and Rifle Companies attached to the Madras Native Infantry Regiments.

SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD, Commander-in-Chief of India, has expressed, it is said, his entire satisfaction with the manner in which the Keonghur service has been carried out and brought to a termination by the commanding officer and troops detailed for the duty.

HITHERTO the Calcutta Races have been run in the morning, but it is proposed this year that they should take place in the afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock. Business people, it appears, strongly object to the change, as it interferes with their office work.

THE "Rangoon Gazette" states that the Supreme Government are about to depute to Burmah, in connection with the Railway scheme between Rangoon and Prome, an engineer officer skilled in delta works, and that the choice has fallen on Colonel Crommelin.

MR. W. TAYLER, who was Commissioner of Patna in the early part of the mutiny, is petitioning the Council of India for some recognition of his services.—*Pioneer, Nov.* 11.

THE "Poona Observer" hears that about a week ago, at the village of Vudsee, talooka Barsee, a Mahomedan was found lying murdered in a field. The hands, feet, and arms, as well as the head and body have been cut into pieces, and scattered about. No trace of the murderers has been yet been discovered by the police.

To the courtesy of Colonel Ranken, Superintendent of the Government School of Industry, several of the residents are indebted for an inspection of a splendid durbar tent, which has just been completed at the above institution, for His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. The tent including six feet verandahs, is 67 feet long and 52 feet broad; the two poles which support it being 36 feet in height. Though very large its size is nothing in comparison with a tent made at this institution about three years ago for the Nizam of Hyderabad. The Nizam's tent was 100 feet long and 52 feet broad.—*Jubbulpoor Chronicle.*

THE BREAKS IN THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH LINES.

THE following telegram was despatched from Kurrachee at 11 P.M. on Friday:—

"The Persian line via Teheran and Kermanshah has not been available for some months. Cause not known.

"On the 12th instant Major Smith reported the route impracticable."

The "Sindian" of the 11th instant, referring to the break in the Persian Gulf cable between Bushire and Fao, says—"The exact spot where the break exists is not known. The steamer 'Amberwitch,' which came in on Sunday, is now coaling and starts for the Gulf to-morrow."

NEW METHOD OF CHARGING TELEGRAMS FOR AMERICA.

WE have received from the Government Telegraph Department the following telegram which is dated Calcutta the 14th instant:—

"From the 1st current the Atlantic Telegraph Company cancel the practice of counting messages according to the numbers of letters; and messages from the above date will be counted and charged for the number of words they contain. A single message is composed of ten words in the text of the message, and five words allowed free for the address and signature, irrespective of the number of letters used. Should the address contain less than five words the deficiency cannot be employed in the text of the message."

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL LETTER.

(SPECIAL FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE.")

LONDON, 23RD OCTOBER.

I HAVE again dipped into the last Board of Trade returns, and have fished out one or two facts which have some bearing on the present anomalous state of the cotton manufacturing interest. On the face of these returns a large increase is manifest in the *quantities* of yarn and cloth exported, while in the *value* there is a decrease considerable enough to account in a great measure for the total diminution in the whole range of exports. The point which I have been examining is, whether the falling off in value of the manufactured articles bears a fair relative proportion to the reduced price of the raw material. The difference between the market value of cotton at Liverpool in the month of August—the last one enumerated in the returns —as compared with the corresponding month of 1867 was as nearly as possible 12 per cent.: that is, cotton was 12 per cent. cheaper last August than in the August of the previous year. Now, the quantities of yarns and cloth shipped in August to Bombay were as follows:—Yarn, 787,424 lbs. against 500,461 lbs. in August 1867,—an increase of 57 per cent. Of piece-goods, plain, printed, and coloured, 20,811,977 yards were shipped against 8,386,840 yards in August 1867 —an increase of 150 per cent. But while the quantity of yarn has increased 57 per cent. its enumerated value is only 30 per cent. higher; while the increase in the value of cloths is only about 100 per cent, as against the enhancement of 150 per cent. in quantity. There is thus a difference of 27 per cent. in yarn and 50 per cent. in cloths as representing a fall in value, while the fall in the raw material was only about 12 per cent. There is no probability that the manufacturers made any saving in their other expenses to enable them to sell at reduced prices: it was rather the other way, wages being no cheaper, while fuel, local rates and other items have been higher. The result then, taking the valuations as approximately correct, confirms all that has been said as to the unprofitable nature of the business done by manufacturers, and no doubt the other months returns, if examined in the same way, would yield similar results.

The shipments of yarns and cloth to Bombay for the *eight* months have been in quantity

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, 5TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOON.

The King of Prussia has opened the Legislative Chambers. His Majesty's speech on the occasion was chiefly confined to the internal affairs of the Kingdom, in which he promised the introduction of certain necessary reforms.

Referring to foreign matters the King said the relations of Prussia with the European Powers were friendly and satisfactory. In conclusion he made favourable mention of the Spanish revolution.

The freedom of the city of Edinburgh was yesterday presented to Mr. Bright, who, on reviewing the great questions in which he had participated, said he considered the future of India had been neglected and was almost wholly unprovided for. With regard to the European armaments of the present day he believed they were a sequel of the Russian war.

LONDON, 7TH NOVEMBER, NOON.

"The Times" of to-day publishes an article on the appeal recently made by the "Times of India" to the Electors of Great Britain and Ireland on behalf of Indian interests, and says that it echoes the speech made by the Marquis of Salisbury at Manchester, when he dwelt upon the importance of cotton cultivation and of efficient road and river communications in India.

Sir Stafford Northcote gave a farewell banquet yesterday to Earl Mayo before his departure for India.

The Portuguese Expedition into the interior of Mozambique, consisting of 600 men, has been disastrously repulsed.

"Palmer" was the winner of the Liverpool Cup.

IMPORTANT SPEECH BY EARL MAYO.

LONDON, 9TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOON.

Sir Stafford Northcote has concluded arrangements with the East Indian Irrigation Company for the surrender of their Orissa undertaking to Government.

Earl Mayo received a memorial from the East India Association on Saturday. In reply the Earl said he fully recognised the extreme importance of a comprehensive system of irrigation throughout India and believed that if the same principle that guided the proceedings for the improvement of land in England were applied to India the work would be easily accomplished.

Commenting upon the enormous and mazy correspondence that is at present carried on, Earl Mayo expressed his firm determination to substitute action for writing.

He further said it was desirable to have a separate local organization for different districts with the object of utilising local experience.

General Prim has been appointed a Marshal and Generallissimo of the Spanish Army. He has prohibited soldiers of all grades from taking part in public meetings.

Ex-Queen Isabella has arrived in Paris.

There is a stringency in the New York Money Market. Secretary Macculloch has re-issued the "ten millions loan" certificates.

AMERICA

NEW YORK, 5TH NOVEMBER.

The result of the elections for President and Vice-President for the United States shows that in 25 States General Grant obtained 206 votes, and that Mr. Horatio Seymour in 9 States obtained 88 votes.

The Democrats have gained 27 members in Congress, whereby the Republicans have lost two-thirds of their majority.

The Democrats have also carried the New York and New Jersey elections.

LONDON, 4TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOON.

Fair Dhollera was quoted at Liverpool to-day 8¼d.

The ship "Cherwell" has arrived from Bombay.

The sum of £136,000 was withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day.

LONDON, 5TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOONF.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day continued very firm.

Fair Dhollera 8¾d.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending 5th November show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes....£9,000,060.
Bills discounted ... £18,125,000.
Bullion .....£19,500,000.

At the periodical biddings yesterday for Government Bills on India £171,000 were allotted to Calcutta, and £29,000 to Madras. Tenders at 1s. 11½d. received 72 per cent.

The "Nyanza," from Marseilles, takes £10,000 in specie for Bombay.

WEEKLY LIVERPOOL COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, 6TH NOVEMBER, NOON.

Total sales of Cotton.....	121,000	bales.
Do. do. „ Surats...	87,000	„
Do. Import Cotton	40,000	„
Do. do. „ Surats...	28,000	„
Do. Stock Cotton	425,000	„
Do. do. „ Surats...	345,000	„

Fair Dhollera 8¾d.

The Cotton Market to-day opens steady.

LONDON, 6TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOON.

In the Liverpool Cotton Market to-day prices continued to be held firmly.

Fair Dhollera 8¾d.

In the Manchester Market there is a hardening tendency. Prices are unchanged.

LONDON, 7TH NOVEMBER, AFTERNOON.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day continued steady.

Fair Dhollera 8¼d.

Consols 94¼.

Oriental Bank Shares £43.

Chartered „ „ £20-10.

„ Merc. „ „ £30-10.

The Government Securities are quite unchanged.

Exchange on India 1s 11¼d.

Total coin in Banks of England and France..... } £67,125,000.

Do. Notes outstanding £75,875,000.

The ships "Sarah Sands" and "Fort George" have arrived from Bombay.

[PER INDIAN TELEGRAPH.]

CALCUTTA, 13TH NOV., 2-30 P.M.

Govt. Paper, { Fours Rs. 5. / Fives Rs. 9. / Five and a half, Rs. 13½.

Exchange, six months' sight, 1s. 11½d.
Freights, Dead Weight, Rice, £1 10s.
Jute and Linseed, £2 5s. 3d.
Shirtings Rs. 4-15 to 5.
Madapollams, Rs. 2-6 to 2-7.
Mule Twist, 5 annas 5 pies.
Market for piece-goods, more doing.
Market for Twist, very dull.

THE CROPS IN THE PUNJAB.

THE official reports from the Punjab on the state of the crops grow worse and worse. The last published are to 25th October. From every division and district in the province, except Peshawur, the *khureef* crop was reported as lost and the *rubbee* remained unsown for want of rain. Emigration from Marwar, Bikaneer, and the several States of Rajpootana had set in regularly towards Sirsa and the districts near Delhi. The price of grain does not seem to vary much in any of the districts—wheat ranging from 10½ to 15 seers the rupee, the average price being about 12 seers throughout the province.—*Pioneer, Nov.* 11.

DISORDERLY SOLDIERS AT POONA.

WE regret to hear (says the "Poona Observer" of Saturday) that some of the soldiers belonging to the British troops in Poona have been creating disturbances in the cantonment bazaar. On Thursday last two soldiers of H. M.'s 96th Regiment, one of H. M.'s 23rd Regiment seriously assaulted a native, injuring one of his eyes; and, again, on the afternoon of the same day, a Boree shop-keeper was assaulted by another soldier. The persons who were thus assaulted appear not to have received any assistance in consequence of there being no European guard at hand for the apprehension of the aggressors. We think still, as we have always, that it was a great pity to do away with the bazaar guard. It cannot be allowed that drunken soldiers should outrage peaceful bazaar folks in this manner; and if the native guard cannot prevent such affairs, there is but one alternative—the European guard must be restored.

PUBLIC WORKS BUDGET GRANT FOR 1869-70.

THE annual resolution of the Government of India in reference to grants for the prosecution of public works appears in the "Gazette of India" of the 7th inst. It is as follows, omitting some unimportant passages:—

The Governor General in Council having had under consideration the demands of the several Local Governments and Administrations for funds for the prosecution of public works during the year 1869-70, has decided that the public works grant for the ensuing year, excluding the probable outlay on State and guaranteed Railways, which will be separately provided for, shall be fixed at 800 lakhs, being 89 lakhs more than the grant for the current year, the amount to be apportioned thus:—

	1869-70	1868-69.	Increase in grant 1869-70.
Military	224	224	...
Agricultural	200	140	60
Other Services	326	300	26
Special Fund Works, Bombay	50	47	3
Lakhs..	800	711	89

2. The further distribution of the grant, as compared with the provincial estimates, will be as follows:—

MILITARY WORKS.

3. The sketch estimates of requirements of the several Local Governments and Administrations under this head amount to 317¼ lakhs, exclusive of the charges debitable to the Bombay Special Fund. Considering, however, the large* proportion of the military grants of the last three years which has lapsed, and having regard to the urgent and increasing demands for other services, the Governor General in Council is not disposed to give a larger grant for military works for 1869-70 than that allowed for the current year, namely, 224 lakhs. This does not include provision for works chargeable to the Bombay Special Fund, or for the value of stores to be received from England. Should, however, it be found possible to spend during 1869-70 more money on military works than has now been allotted, the Governor General in Council will be prepared to take into consideration any representation on a moderate scale that may be submitted to that effect, if made when the year is sufficiently advanced to allow of an opinion being formed of the progress of the outlay generally. The amount granted is distributed as follows:—

	Amount of sketch estimate, 1869-70.	Grant for 1869-70.	Grant for 1868-69.
Madras	13	12	12
Bombay	77	29	30½
Bengal	36	25	25
N. W. Provinces	44	35	31½
Punjab	59	48	45
Central Provinces	214	18	16
British Burmah	6	6	6½
Oudh	12½	11	11
Hyderabad	5½	5½	5½
Rajpootana	7½	7½	7
Central India	35	27	24½
Lakhs..	317½	224	224

* 1865-66....27·2 per cent.
1866-67....16·5 „
1867-68....32·9 „

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

4. The demands of the several Local Governments and Administrations under this head for 1869-70 aggregate 307½ lakhs, but the Governor General in Council considers that this is very much more than can be profitably spent during the year, and has accordingly reduced the amount to 200 lakhs, which is 60 lakhs more than was allowed for expenditure on works of this class during the current year. The distribution of the grant, as compared with the provincial estimates, and the grant for the current year, is as follows:—

	Extraordinary.			Ordinary.		
	Sketch estimate.	Grant for 1869-70.	1868-69.	Sketch estimate.	Grant for 1869-70.	1868-69.
Madras	15	15	15	20	20	15
Bombay	59	30	25	8½	8½	7½
Bengal	32	18	15	12	12	6
N. W. Provinces	77½	34	24½	11½	9½	6½
Punjab	24½	23	10½	8½	6	5½
Central Provinces	12	5	5	4½	3	3
British Burmah	...	...	..	4½	3	3
Oudh	2½	1½	½	...	...	...
Rajpootana	...	...	...	½	½	½
Lakhs..	243	140	95	64½	60	45

5. In order to prevent misconception, it may be explained that the grant for extraordinary works is intended to provide for all works debitable to loan under the provisions of Public Works Department Circular No. 94 of 1867, including a proportional share of the cost of establishment and plant employed on such works.

6. The grant under "Ordinary" provides for all irrigation works debitable to revenue, including embankments in Bengal and British Burmah, and State outlay on guaranteed and aided irrigation works, as also for the maintenance of agricultural works generally.

OTHER SERVICES.

8. The addition of 26 lakhs to the grant for other services has been made with special reference to the large expenditure involved in the construction of jails and other civil buildings required for the proper administration of the country, as also for the construction and maintenance of roads.

9. On a careful consideration of wants of the several Local Governments and Administrations, the Governor General in Council has distributed the extra grant of 26 lakhs, as shown in the following table, which also shows the distribution of the total grant for other services for the year 1869-70, as compared with that of the current year. It may be noted that this grant is not intended to provide for the value of stores to be supplied from England:—

Provinces.	Grant for 1868-69.	Add Additional grant for 1869-70.	Total for 1869-70.
Madras	46	5	51
Bombay	47½	2	49½
Bengal	60	8	68
N. W Provinces	37½	4	41½
Punjab	32	5	37
Central Provinces	26	1	27
British Burmah	15½	1	16½
Oudh	12½	..	12½
Hyderabad	13	..	13
Rajpootana	5	...	5
Central India	14½	..	14½
Coorg	2	...	2
Lakhs...	309	26	326

THE LATE BEGUM OF BHOPAL.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has received the intelligence of the death of Her Highness the Secunder Begum of Bhopal, G.C.S.I., with feelings of profound regret.

Her Highness had conducted the administration of this principality since the year 1847, when she was first appointed Regent, with ability and success until the day of her decease. In the early years of her rule, she improved the system by which the revenue of the State is collected, abolished monopolies, regulated the mint, re-organized the police, and gradually increased the public revenue, while she effectually diminished the public debt. In later times, by her support of the cause of male and female education, by her superintendence of works intended to supply her capital with pure and wholesome water, by the construction of serais and roads, and by other improvements she gave convincing indications of real and abiding interest in the progress of her people and in the prosperity of her country.

Her relations with the representative of the British Government at her capital had been for a long time established on a sound and satisfactory basis, and she was on terms of friendship with the rulers of neighbouring States.

But it was by her firm conduct during the great mutiny that she established a more direct title to the acknowledgments of the Head of the Administration.

Her unswerving fidelity, her skill in the management of affairs at an important crisis, the bold front which she presented to the enemies of the British power, and the vigilance with which she watched over the preservation of Englishmen, were acknowledged by Lord Canning, in open Durbar, in terms of well-deserved praise and commendation; and the gratitude of the British Government was further evinced by a grant of territory, which its owner had justly forfeited for open rebellion, by a recognition of the right of succession according to the custom of the principality and the Mahomedan law, and by the bestowal of one of those titles which the Sovereign of Great Britain, as the fountain of honour, has instituted to reward good services performed in India either by the natives of the country, or by the British servants of the Crown.

His Excellency in Council, while thus testifying to the Chiefs, to the services and to the people of India, the regret with which he has learnt the death of Her Highness, takes this opportunity of appealing to the example left by the late Begum as a proof that woman, in Oriental nations, are fully capable of conducting public affairs with discretion and with dignity, and of thereby not diminishing but increasing the respect and honour in which they are held by their subjects. The Viceroy further expresses his earnest hope that the administration of Bhopal may be carried on by her successor, the Begum Shah Jehan, on the same sound principles as hitherto, and that the Chiefs and Rulers of other native States will endeavour to imitate the example which the deceased has set before them, of hearty co-operation with the British authorities, of zeal and fidelity to the interests of the Paramount Power, and of that conscientious and earnest discharge of administrative functions which never fails ultimately to conduce both to the welfare of the community and to the honour and stability of the Prince.—*Gazette of India, Nov.* 7.

THE RECORDERSHIP OF RANGOON.

IT will be seen from one of our London letters that Mr. Chisholm Anstey, three years ago an acting Judge of the High Court of Bombay, has been appointed Recorder of Rangoon. The gentleman who vacates that office is Mr. L. Broughton, a member of the Calcutta bar. He has already returned to Calcutta. It appears he has resigned the post because the salary was insufficient, and considering that the Recorder of Rangoon is the chief judge of Pegu and Arracan his complaint seems to have had some good ground. This will be seen from the following statement of the Recorder's monthly salary as compared with that of other officers:—

Chief Commissioner	...	...	Rs. 4,166
Commissioners	...	...	„ 2,750
Accountant General	...	...	„ 2,500
Secy. to Chief Commissioner	...	...	„ 2,000
Depy. Commr. 1st Grade	...	...	„ 1,833
Depy. Commr. 2nd Grade	...	...	„ 1,666
Recorder	...	...	„ 1,666

It seems to be thought in some quarters that it would be desirable, considering the growing importance of the province, to make the Recorder of Rangoon Judicial Commissioner or Chief Judge of British Burmah. Mr. Broughton was presented with a flattering address by the merchants of Rangoon before he took his departure.

THE DEATH OF LIEUT. BIRCH

IN recording the death at Meerut on [illegible] Lieut. R. T. Birch, we abstained (say[illegible] of the 11th inst.) from publishing painful details furnished us, in the correspondents might have been misinf[illegible] there is no room for doubt that Mr. Birc[illegible] self, probably driven to the act by pec[illegible] ments. The unfortunate officer bor[illegible] a friend. He then went into an ou[illegible] compound, shut the door, and blew

The "Mofussilite" of the 10th inst[illegible] the melancholy occurrence says—

"His remains were buried with milita[illegible] Saturday morning.

"Lieutenant Birch was well known and [illegible] spected throughout Upper India, where his [illegible] nature had endeared him to many. He was moreover for some years after the death of Mr. Lang, connected with this journal."

BOMBAY.

THE following passengers arrived yesterday per steamer "Phlox," Captain Baker, from Goa:—Mr. Ferguson and Dr. Summer.

HARVEY'S VARIETY TROUPE.—This very talented troupe will give their second performance to-night at the Grant Road Theatre. The programme announced is a very good one, and will doubtless attract a large audience.

THE following passengers arrived on the 13th inst. per steamer "Euphrates," Captain Avern, from Kurrachee:—Captain and Mrs. Ross and four children, Major Dickinson, Captain and Mrs. Keir and two children, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Jones and four children, Lieut. Van Homrigh, Dr. and Mrs. Robinson, Captain and Mrs. Bicknell and two children, Lieutenant A. Hogg, and Mr. Spring.

LAST Friday night a fire broke out in a rope factory situated at the Two Tanks, but by the exertions of the police it was soon put out. The loss is estimated at Rs. 7,000, including the property destroyed and the value of the building. A muccadum named Symboo Ramdoo, who was sleeping at the time in the godown, was burnt, and died after admission into the Jamsetjee Hospital, where an inquest was held on his body by Dr. Lumsdaine, and a verdict of accidental death by burning was returned by the jury.

AT the Girgaum Police Court on Saturday last, W. H. Hughes, an engine-driver, was charged at the instance of Alexander Thompson, a military warder in the House of Correction, with having had improper intercourse with Maria Catherine Thompson, his wife; and with criminal intimidation. On Friday, on an information laid by the prosecutor, a warrant of apprehension was issued against the defendant. We omit some portions of the depositions as being unfit for publication.

The prosecutor stated—I am a military warder in he House of Correction, Bombay, and live on the Parell Road. I know one W. H. Hughes. He used o live next door to me when I resided at Camateepoora, and occasionally came to my house when off duty. On the morning of the 7th instant my wife Maria Catherine Thompson left my house and proceeded to Mr. Hughes' house at Camateepoora. I went there on the evening of the same day between 7 and 8 o'clock, and asked Mr. Hughes if my wife was in his house. After admitting that she was there he said that she wished to speak to me, and then attempted to pull me into the house. I resisted, and he said "By God you shall come in." After some further conversation he took a revolver out of his pocket and pointed the muzzle to my head, saying, "I will shoot you." This took place in the verandah of the house. My wife has not yet returned to my house and is still living in the house of Mr. Hughes, who I have reason to believe is not a married man.

Robert Dunn said—I am a diver and plate-layer, and live at No. 34 Parell Road. I know the prosecutor and the prisoner. On the 7th instant the prosecutor's wife came to the house of the prisoner and said that she had had a quarrel with the prosecutor. She remained until the evening, when the prosecutor came to the house. I and the prisoner asked the prosecutor to come into the house, but he declined. He asked him to take away his wife, and he refused. The prisoner then seized him by the sleeve of his coat and attempted to pull him in. Prosecutor's wife was then on the steps in the doorway. Prosecutor could have seen her. She has remained in the prisoner's house from that day up to the present time.

To the Court—Prisoner had something in his hand, but I cannot say whether it was a revolver or what. The night was dark; there was no gas light. I heard the prisoner say to the prosecutor "I will shoot you," or words to that effect. The prosecutor's wife used to sleep in a separate chamber. The first words used by the prosecutor when at the prisoner's house on the 7th instant were "Is my wife here?" I knew of nothing improper between the prisoner and the prosecutor's wife. There is no other woman in the prisoner's house.

After the examination of two or three more witnesses His Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry, and admitted the prisoner to bail in his own recognizances in the sum of Rs. 500 and two sureties in the sum of Rs. 250 each.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

THERE was an excellent attendance at this Club' entertainment in the Grant Road Theatre on Saturday night. All parts of the house were filled, and in the dress circle there were quite as many Europeans as Natives. Of the performances we shall only say at present that they were exceedingly successful—not compared with previous attempts, but inmerely as We shall probably notice them more in trinsically. detail.

LAUNCH OF A LIGHT VESSEL.

ON Saturday morning, about half-past ten o'clock, a new light-ship which has been built in the Bombay Dockyard for the Ceylon Governme[illegible]t was successfully launched. A platform tastefully drape[illegible] with flags had been raised behind the ship, and some tin[illegible]e before the ship was launched the platform was occup[illegible]ed by a gay assemblage of ladies and gentlemen who had been invited to be present at the launch. The ship was christened the "Colombo" by Mrs. Filgate, with the usual ceremony, and immediately after glided smoothly and steadily out into the water. After the launch, the Master Builder, Mr. Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, and his assistant, Mr. Rustomjee Ardaseer Wadia, under whose superintendence the ship was built, were presented with presents of shawls by Mrs. Filgate. Bouquets and rose-water were then presented to the European visitors and sweetmeats and pansooparee to the natives present. A space had also been screened off with flags where abundant refreshments were provided for visitors.

The dimensions of the ship are—Length over all, 110 ft. 1 in.; length between the perpendiculars, 96 ft; length on deck, 95 ft.; length of the keel for tonnage, 83 ft. 9 in.; extreme breadth, 21 ft. 2 in.; moulded breadth, 28 ft. 8 in.; breadth for tonnage, 21 ft. The hold is 10 ft. 6 in. in depth, and the tonnage of the ship, according to the old or builder's measurement, is about 198. She will now be fitted up with a stationary light under the superintendence of Mr. Mackinlay, Chief Engineer of the Dockyard, and will then be taken to Ceylon, and anchored off the Little Basses Rocks.

THE two sons of the Viceroy of Egypt have arrived in Paris for educational purposes. The eldest boy remains in France and the younger one goes to England. A great number of Orientals are now in Paris—Egyptians, Turks, and Persians—sent by their governments to study soldiering, medicine, engineering, and other useful arts.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FOR ENGLAND.

H. M.'s INDIAN TROOP-SHIP "Jumna" will sail today with 1,093 officers, men, women and children for England. The following are the details with the names of the officers and ladies who will proceed home by this transport:—

21st Brigade—Head-quarters and 6th Battery—9 officers, 2 ladies, 2 children; 7 staff sergeants, 6 wives and 5 children; third class—55 men, 7 women and 6 children.

From Kurrachee—1 staff sergeant, wife and 1 child; third class—21 men, 1 woman and 3 children.

From Bengal—10 officers, 2 staff sergeants, 1 wife and 4 children; third class—364 men, 26 women and 55 children.

From Poona—5 officers; third class—253 men, 16 women and 44 children.

From Madras—6 officers, 1 lady and 3 children; 1 staff sergeant, wife and 2 children; third class—126 men, 8 women and 12 children.

From Bombay—11 officers, 3 ladies and 4 children; second class—1 man, wife and 4 children; 1 staff sergeant, 1 woman and 1 child; third class—6 men, 3 women and 6 children.

Aden Details.—1 staff sergeant, wife and 5 children; third class—35 men and 1 woman.

Royal Navy—1 officer.

LIST OF OFFICERS.

Colonel Petrie, C.B., 21st Brigade, R. A.
„ Murray, do.
Lieut. Major & Mrs. Mcc. do.
Capt. and Mrs. Elgee, R. A.
Allan, 41st Foot.
Millman, R.A.
Mrs. Millman & 3 children.
Taylor, 49th Foot.
Marrett, 21st, Brigade, R.A.
Hall, 1st Royals.
Lieut. Manserg[illegible], 107th Foot.
„ Withers, Bombay Staff Corps.
„ Disrecy, R.A.
„ Eden, 26th Cameronians.
„ Stevenson, 49th Foot.
„ Gilbert, 49th Foot.
„ Kelly, 41st Foot.
„ Le Breton, 21st Brigade, R.A.
„ Morrison, 1st Royals.
„ Bogue, 49th Foot.
„ Stringer, 1-23rd Fusiliers.
„ Deverell, 45th Regt.
„ Hely, 12th Foot.
Ensign Mitford, 1st Royals.
Asst. Surgeon Davis, B. Medical Service.
Quartermaster Parkes, 21st Brigade, R.A.
Surgeon O'Brien, R.H.A.
Asst. Surgeon Walker, 19th Foot.
Mrs. Fielden, 18th Regt.
Paymaster [illegible]
[illegible] Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment.
Rev. W. Jones, Mrs. Jones & four children.
Mr. Grose, H. M. S. "Valiant."

[illegible]kation orders the headquarters of the [illegible]t Brigade Royal Artillery, and the [illegible]ce arrived in Bombay yesterday eve[illegible] possible after arrival. The details from [illegible] here yesterday. The invalids and time-exp[illegible]om Beypore have arrived in Bombay and been tra[illegible] as have also the invalids and time-expired men from Cachee. The details in Bombay embarked at 5-30 A. M. yesterday from the Apollo Bunder.

THE APPOINTMENT OF THE REV. MR. AITKIN AS AN EDUCATIONAL INSPECTOR.

WE noticed sometime ago (says *Native Opinion* of yesterday) the appointment of the Rev. J. Aitkin to the office of Educational Inspector in Berar, and raised our protest against it. We now learn that the Government of India has refused its sanction to this appointment on the ground that Mr. Aitkin is a Missionary. Mr. J. Scorgie, Head Master of the High School at Akola, has a strong claim to the vacancy, and we hope he will be promoted to fill it. And we recommend to Dr. Sinclair to select a successor to him from among the senior and distinguished graduates of our University.

MISS CARPENTER.

SUCH of the Bombay native papers as we have seen unite in giving Miss Carpenter a hearty welcome.

The "Hindu Reformer" says—"A crowded meeting of educated native gentlemen was held at the residence of the late lamented Rao Bahadur Ramchandra Balerishnaji, on last Wednesday evening, at the invitation of Dr. Atmaram Pandurang, for the purpose of offering her a cordial welcome to this field of her useful labours, when she took occasion to deliver, amidst a successsion of hearty cheers from her audience, a very clear and lucid account as to how she had employed herself on behalf of her Indian sisters, since her last departure from these shores. Her speech occupied nearly two hours in delivery. After Miss Carpenter had resumed her seat amidst the enthusiastic applause of her native audience, Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, who acted as the spokesman of the meeting, expressed his warmest thanks to her on behalf of his native friends for the generous and practical sympathy she evinced for the women of India; and it was unanimously resolved by the meeting to prepare and submit a memorial praying Government to induce Miss Carpenter to remain in Bombay and to establish a Native Female Normal School under her fostering and experienced care and management. The meeting then broke up at about 11 P.M."

"Native Opinion" hears that it is in contemplation to have a larger meeting at an early date, at the hall of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute. "Some native gentlemen are desirous that she should remain in Bombay rather than go to Ahmedabad and open her intended Normal School here. Miss Carpenter has brought with her a large library and other teaching apparatus for the use of her school."

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

WE have received by the mail a copy of the following circular addressed to the Creditors of the Commercial Bank Corporation of India and the East (in liquidation):—

Referring to our report of the 14th instant, we beg now to forward you annexed copies of Resolutions passed at the Meeting of Creditors, called by us to consider such report, held yesterday, and to request the favour of your signing and returning the enclosed assent to those Resolutions at your yearly convenience.

We need scarcely remind you that our position in the negotiations with the Shareholders and before the Court will be much strengthened, if we can show that the Creditors unanimously adopt these Resolutions.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. C. PARRY,
ARCHD. STEWART,
R. SWIRE TOMLIN..

84, King William Street, London, October 21st, 1868.

"That this meeting, having duly considered the statements submitted to them by the Committee, and being satisfied that the pending litigation between the old and new Shareholders will, if continued, keep the affairs open for an indefinite period, while the expenses must come out of the funds of the estate in which the creditors are solely interested (as in no event can the Shareholders, even if successful in their litigation, get back anything after payment in full of the full liability on their shares) are of opinion that it is to the interest of the creditors to agree to a fair compromise, based upon a speedy payment of a sum of not less than 17s 6d. in the pound on the debts, without interest, and that it be referred back to the same Committee (with power to add to their number) to take all such steps as may be necessary or proper to give effect to this Resolution."

"That if no compromise be come to the Committee be requested to take all necessary steps to press on the legal proceedings between the old and new Shareholders and otherwise to act in the matter as they may be advised, in order to bring about as speedy a winding up of the affairs as may be practicable under such circumstances."

"That the Committee be requested to support the application for a call of the full amount of the uncalled liability on the shares, to come on before the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, on the 30th inst., and to press for the speedy enforcement thereof, unless terms of compromise satisfactory to the Committee can be come to between the Committee and the "Liquidator or other representatives of the Shareholders as suggested by the preceding Resolution."

"That the expenses of the Committee be provided for by a subscription, not exceeding one farthing in the pound on the amount of the proved debts; such subscription to be forwarded to Mr. Rogers Swire Tomlin, at the Bank of Hindustan, 84, King William Street."

REVENUE JUDGE'S COURT.—14TH NOV.

(BEFORE JOHN CONNON, ESQ.)

MR. HEARN, solicitor to Government, appeared on behalf of Government in the following cases.

Elias Dayid Sassoon. *vs.* The Collector of Bombay.

In respect of an assessment to land revenue made on the 17th September 1860 on land and premises situate at Mount Road, Mazagon.

Adjourned to Wednesday, 18th November at 2-30 P. M.

Bomanjee Framjee Cama. *vs.* Collector of Bombay.

In respect of an assessment to land revenue made on the 13th day of October 1860 on land and premises situated at Mazagon.

Withdrawn by consent.

Hormusjee Rustomjee *vs.* Collector of Bombay.

In respect of an assessment to land revenue made on the 22nd day of October 1860 on land and premises situate at Mazagon.

Dismissed for want of appearance.

Rustomjee Merwanjee *vs.* Collector of Bombay.

In respect of an assessment to land revenue made on the 17th September 1860 on land and premises situate at Mazagon.

Dismissed for want of appearance.

Cursetjee Cowasjee, executor for Cowasjee Manockjee, *vs.* Collector of Bombay.

In respect of an assessment to land revenue made on the 17th September 1860 on land and premises situate at Mazagon.

Adjourned to Wednesday, 18th November at 2-30 P.M.

As regards the late Hon'ble Juggonnath Sunkersett's suit and that of Mirza Ally Mahomed Khan Shastry, they have abated by the death of the plaintiffs.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL OF 23RD OCTOBER.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. "Carnatic" anchored in Bombay harbour on Saturday morning at about nine o'clock, bringing the English mail of 23rd October. She sailed from Suez at noon of the 1st instant, reached Aden at two in the morning of the 7th, and sailed thence at noon of the same day. She brings the following passengers:—

From Southampton—Colonel and Mrs. McGregor and child, Captain and Mrs. R. Smith, Captain Tremlett, Mr. and Mrs. Crocket and child, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Warner and infant, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Collett, Misses McGregor, A. H. Heath, Anne Wood, E. Miller, Buller, Goodwin, H. T. Weld, and Misses Betham (2), Messrs. W. A. Smith, J. L. Martin, E. G. Davies, T. Benson, C. Monckton, W. E. Roberts, P. C. Maxwell, Lambert, T. W. Smith, — Hutchinson, T. B. Morris, D. Denny, R. Fogerty, F. Robertson, — Cunningham, and T. Thomas. To Cannanore — Miss Bateman.

From Marseilles—Colonel Price, Major and Mrs. Bassevi, Lieutenant Bulkeley, Mr. and Mrs. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Moncrieff, Misses Hilliard, Henvey, and Price, Messrs. E. Jones, — Rutherford, R. Taylor, — D'Oyley, — McGavin, — Dickinson, W. Bromley — Hossack, and J. Anderson.

From Suez—Mr. A. Allan.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(*Home News, October* 23.)

The Spanish revolution progresses. The Central Junta, after declaring that the future form of government rests with the constituent assembly, has dissolved.

The provisional government have issued decrees abolishing slavery, and suppressing monasteries and convents founded within the last 30 years throughout the kingdom.

Marshal Serrano, Admiral Topete, and other leaders in the revolution, have been *feted* at Sarragossa. There were general cries of "Down with the Bourbons," and great popular enthusiasm.

Bohemia and Saxony are still in a disturbed state. Additional troops have been asked for by the authorities.

The Emperor of the French has returned to St. Cloud from Biarritz. After three weeks, the court will proceed to Compeigne, and remain there till Christmas.

Her Majesty is still at Balmoral.

The Queen of Holland has arrived in London, and intends proceeding to Torquay, where she will remain some weeks.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has also arrived in England. She and her children intend staying some weeks at St. Leonard's.

The Lord Provost of Glasgow is to be knighted for his recent entertainment of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Mr. Pigott, of the 'Irishman,' who was imprisoned for sedition, and afterwards liberated, has been honoured with a public dinner in the Rotundo.

Captain E. R. Bourke, of the Inniskilling Dragoons, is to be military secretary to his brother, Earl of Mayo.

The contest for the University of Oxford [illegible] seats is a very severe one. Most influential committees are being organised on behalf of Sir R. Palmer and Mr. Mowbray.

Colonel Alberts, of the Bengal Artillery, has been presented with a sword of honour by his fellow-countrymen. The proceedings of the banquet at which the presentation was made were of the most enjoyable character.

At the Newmarket Houghton Meeting the Cambridgeshire was won by See-Saw. Cecil, the favorite, was nowhere.

The Empress of Russia has awarded 10,000 francs to the poor of Milan, where she has been residing for some time.

A motion of confidence in the Ministry at Athens was only carried by the Ministers themselves voting. They are expected to resign.

The bill relative to mixed marriages between members of different Christian denominations in Austria has been virtually rejected by the Reichsrath.

Count and Countess Girgenti are reported to have arrived with the baggage of the ex-Queen of Spain at Brighton. The ex-Queen herself, it is said, will shortly follow.

Mr. Johnson, the American ambassador, has been entertained at a grand banquet at Liverpool. His speech and that of Lord Stanley, who was also present, were of the most assuring character.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week:—

In Her Majesty's Indian Army: General Sir Thomas Monteith Douglas, K.C.B., Bengal Infantry.

Miscellaneous: Sir Velters Cornewall, Bart.

MEETING OF THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, for the purpose of making laws and regulations, met in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on Friday, when there were present His Excellency Sir W. R. S. V. Fitzgerald, K. C. S. I. (President); the Hon'ble B. H. Ellis, the Hon'ble S. Mansfield, C. S. I.; the Hon'ble the Advocate General; the Hon'ble Col. Marriott, C. S. I.; the Hon'ble Mungaldass Nuthoobhoy; the Hon'ble A. Brown; the Hon'ble A. H. Campbell; the Honble A. D. Sassoon, C. S. I.; and the Hon'ble Byramjee Jeejeebhoy.

A joint letter from the Secretary to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and the Agents to the G. I. P. and Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. Railway Companies, dated 3rd October, protesting against the Town Dues Bill, was laid on the table.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL LOAN.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley (Advocate General) moved the second reading of the bill to empower the Corporation of the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay to raise a loan for temporary purposes. He said—I stated shortly upon the first reading of this bill the reason why the Justices of the Peace proposed its introduction, and so far from there being any less wish now to press it on, it appears to me that so far from there being any doubt as to whether the whole of the money is wanted, I think it is very probable, indeed, that the sum we seek to raise—namely, eight lacs of rupees—will be barely sufficient to supply the deficiency in the means of the Municipality. The objects and reasons state fully the grounds for introducing the bill, and without any further remark I beg to move that the Secretary read the bill a second time.

The Hon'ble Col. Marriott said that it was not from any doubt as to the necessity of the loan that he had given notice of motion that a special committee of enquiry be appointed; but it seemed to him that a great deal of the procedure in connection with these important matters of municipal income and expenditure had been dealt with, whether by the officers of the department, the Bench of Justices, or by the Council, was precipitate in a manner. It was not very long since they met in this room to discuss a bill for levying the taxes in advance for the purpose of providing a cash balance—the very purpose of the bill now before the Council. On that occasion they were told, among other reasons for that measure, that nothing could be more demoralising than to provide for it by a loan, and the arguments on that occasion extorted from him a reluctant, and he now thought a mistaken, assent, in spite of the very judicious objections then urged by Mr. Erskine, Mr. Foggo, and His Excellency. He did not wish to repent this bill also. He found from the report of the Finance Committee that the municipal business was not in an embarrassed state. The difference between the assets and liabilities at the end of last year was about Rs. 6,22,000. That deficit had been reduced in the first six months of the present year by Rs. 80,000. This, with an income of 32 lac

largest after eliminating the 15,000 smallest; they accommodate the whole population of the island excepting the abovementioned 15,000 owners and their families and excepting the coolies who are too poor to live in any hut which pays assessment, and who, I have heard, estimated at from 40,000 to 50,000 in number. These 7,650 properties must accommodate between 600,000 and 700,000 persons, the average amount of the owners rate is about ninety-five a year or Rs. 8 a month for each property. This is the measure of its confiscatory incidence. It was further alleged that the mode in which we levy the tax violates every condition on which such a tax can be a fair one. The conditions quoted, we are told from Mr. Mill, are as follows:—

1. That it fall upon the occupier. I do not suppose that the Council doubts that it does so.

2. That as lodging is a necessary of life, all houses below a certain rental should be free.

I hope the whole Council shares the objection to taxing necessaries of life, and I would here notice that the speaker at the Bench, who supplied my facts about the 15,000 houses occupied by their owners, showed incontestably that between 4,000 and 5,000 of those ought not to be taxed at all. The whole sum collected from them, he stated, to be about 3,000 rupees, and I have since ascertained that the cost of collecting that sum is about 3,000 rupees. I suppose we shall all be glad to have the opportunity of amending such defects. But it is plain that their existence is nothing to the point when the question is whether the house-tax is to be one rate or another. The third alleged condition of a fair house-tax is that "where the owner occupies and sublets he should have the right of being assessed separately for every lodger in order that he may claim exemption for each when the rent is below the limit of taxation." If that means that if because an owner of a house subdivides it to an unhealthy extent in order to crowd it with poor families, and so makes it about the most profitable piece of property in this island, he is to pay no house-tax at all, it would require a higher authority than Mr. Mill to make me receive the doctrine. A fourth alleged condition is that were the owner occupies his own house a peculiar system of valuation shall be adopted, as the proper system is not explained I can say no more about it. The fifth condition is that the house-tax should be only a part of our fiscal system. It is only a part. There is one other of the summarized points of objection to our house-tax to be noticed, viz., the statement that it is really a question of whether we are to depend wholly upon direct taxation. We do not depend wholly upon direct taxation in any sense. But it is wonderful how names lead men's minds away from the plain nature of things. This so-called direct taxation by the house-tax is in reality an indirect tax to every one who rents his lodging, and an indirect tax of the best kind because it adjusts itself to a man's style of living. The so-called indirect taxes by levy of duty on articles of necessary consumption become, when those articles are the food of the poor, practically the most direct tax possible, and of the very worst kind in its incidence. And now, sir, I will briefly notice the substitutes proposed for this confiscatory house-tax: they are levies on trade and on articles of local consumption. As respects the proposed duty on cotton, I need not add anything to the objection so clearly stated by your Excellency at the debate on the second reading. If I add a few words it is only to emphasize my own protest. An hon. member at our last debate stated that the proposed due was not a transit duty but a payment for value received in protection against fire and pillage, and he instanced the supposed case of a necessity to widen a street on account of the thronging cotton traffic and asked why Bombay should bear the expense. Besides the obvious objection already stated that the argument is equally good for a levy upon every considerable article of trade in every large town in India, there is the more absolute objection that it is this very trade which makes the value of the property in the city. The "Times of India" asked the other day in a tone which implies that there can be but one answer, and that that answer carries the whole question, whether the Mofussil cotton dealer comes here for his own benefit or ours? Why, sir, putting aside his own conscious purpose, and looking merely to the effect of his coming, I say that he comes here to the great benefit of every house and land owner in this place, a benefit measured by the enormous annual increase in the value of houses and land which I have already noticed. For a house owner in Bombay to complain of the cotton trade as entailing expense upon him implies a strange inversion of facts. It is as reasonable as if the proprietor of a large improving business should go about complaining of his increasing out-goings without recognition of the fact that his profitable incomings were increasing in a greater ratio. As respects the proposed levy on articles of local consumption I shall leave it to others to show their objectionable character, inasmuch as they are in part transit dues; and in other respects I will only notice them particularly in relation to the poor, and when I speak of poor and wealthy in the sense of my present argument, I mean on the one hand, those who habitually experience a deficiency of food, clothing, and shelter, and on the other hand, those who whatever may be their poverty in some sense are never likely to suffer those privations. It is loudly said that we ought to tax the poor according to their means. I admit the abstract proposition; but I deny its applicability in this, and in most cases I say that the labouring poor almost everywhere really bear the weight of taxation in a far greater degree than the upper classes. Here if we except the 50,000 coolies who are so poor that they live in undrained swamps and in huts like dog kennels and derive little advantage from our municipal improvements, the poor pay taxes in house rent. The rich are very powerful, and the limit of taxation which they can be made to bear is soon attained; and it often becomes necessary to tax the poor. I will accept this necessity like any other; but I will not misrepresent it. Sir, when we consider how much less the poor benefit by the municipal improvements than the upper classes, how much they pay in increased rents for what they do gain; when we look at their crowded dwellings and recollect how their poverty being associated with ignorance, they are imposed upon in every direction, and that any taxes on their food and necessaries of life will fall upon them with a weight far in excess of the measure of the authorized levy, I say it is not a mere sentiment, but bare justice to approach this question with the intention to spare that class to the uttermost. A native gentleman, a member of the Bench of Justices, called on me yesterday to ask about some amendment of the Survey Bill. I had no thought of questioning him about this Town Dues Bill and did not know his opinions, but supposed they were probably the same as that of the majority of the Native Justices. By way of something to say I remarked what an animated discussion had taken place at the recent Bench meetings. He replied by asking if I had noticed the remarks of certain speakers about the extortion practised on the smaller house-owners. He added "I am afraid that wherever the tax-gatherer goes extortion accompanies him. But I do not think it is very great in connection with the house-tax. At any rate it is as nothing to the extortion which would attend the town dues. When they existed before I have known people coming across the harbour stopped at the piers to pay duty on the little pot of ghee or bundle of grain they carried with them. I have known 2 annas paid on the spot for 6 annas worth of ghee, and I have known the whole surrendered for want of means to pay the demand. That together with extortion on pretence of the tax by every shopkeeper a cooly deals with, is the kind of extortion which will attend the town dues." Sir, I do not know what exaggeration there may be in the statement. I fear it is too probable that it is not much exaggerated. I give the testimony as I received it. If the wealthy classes were ever subject not to such extortion habitually, but if anything approaching it could only occasionally be practised on them, the walls of this room would be pulled down about our ears before we should be allowed to pass a tax which made them liable to it. I desire now to show briefly that there is no case whatever for additional taxation exceptive to meet the lapse of the license-tax. The Municipal Commissioner's budget report for 1869 shows a surplus of Rs. 47,431, but the real surplus is much larger. This Rs. 47,431 is the balance not only after appropriating lakhs to the drainage fund, but after appropriating lakhs to the repayment of loans amounting to 18½ lks. of which 10½ are taken up for the execution of specific improvements, and 8 lakhs is the loan anticipated from bill now before the Council, and which is only needed to the Municipality does not properly collect its income there is a real surplus of 3½ lakhs after allotting 2½ for age, and that is quite as much as is desirable. It only remains to explain the modification of the license-tax schedule which I proposed. I have omitted all the small traders from classes III. and and IV., 3,873 persons, the annual value of whose shops are severally under 2,400. I have transferred the traders whose shops are of an annual value of above 2,400 rupees from class II. to class III., thus assessing them at rupees 25 instead of rupees 50. The number of persons who received licenses in 1867 was 6,943, so that the smaller traders omitted was 6,943, half the whole number. The new schedule would give a full 3 lakhs of rupees. The Finance Committee, Committee's estimate has not. It is true that the Finance but that I believe is from not been realized this year, of erroneous estimate, defect in collection, not because voured to rescue the tax. Sir, I have endeavoured to rescue the of the importance of this debate from the unreasoning manner in which the measure was brought to me to be thrown over it by the before us and forced through the second reading. That importance is likely to go beyond the ostensible purpose of the bill. It was with higher aim than the effective conservancy of this city, that the existing form of proximate self-government was given to this community. We have seen how, for long, the Bench of Justices neglected the duty of control committed to them by the Legislature, until a state of things came about under which financial difficulty made itself felt by the influential class of house and land owners who form so large a portion of the Bench. After one struggle to put the burden on other shoulders (for they petitioned the Government not to give effect to the resolution of the Bench in favour of a 7 per cent. house-rate) they turned to the honest and useful task of trying to save expenditure by the exercise of their own special duty of oversight of the Municipal Funds. And with the aid of their excellent Finance Committee, they did so with the happiest result. This, sir, is a lesson in self-government, the value of which it is difficult to overrate, and which would not be measured by many lakhs of rupees if they could be rained from heaven into the Municipal Treasury. The Council has practicaly two courses before it. The one would restore exactly the circumstances which we have seen attended by,—and have reason to think almost necessarily—neglect, extravagance, and embarrassment. The other would maintain that wholesome balance between ordinary income and necessary expenditure, which we know to be a necessary condition of any effective control of the Municipal Funds by the Bench. I hope the Council will appreciate this, and will not adopt a course which would unteach that invaluable lesson and would send the Justices back to read and to copy the page of their own earlier proceedings.

[Owing to pressure on our space, we defer the remainder of the discussion on the Town Duties Bill, on which the Hon. Mr. Ellis, His Excellency the President, the Hon'ble Mr. Brown, the Hon'ble Mr. Campbell, and the Hon'ble Mr. Mungaldas Nathoobhoy spoke, till to-morrow. We may add here, however, that the Hon. Mr. Mansfield obtained leave to extend the time for presenting the report of the Select Committee on the Kurrachee Municipal Bill till the first meeting after 1st January.]

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1854.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862 and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by amended Act of 1867.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £8,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL £2,400,000.
BEING CALLED UP £800,000.
RESERVE FUND £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—Paris.

AGENCIES AT
Bombay, London, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon.

SUB-AGENCY.—Yakohama.

CORRESPONDENTS.
Madras, Pondichery, Singapore, Java, Mauritius, Egypt.
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THE UNION BANK OF LONDON and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.
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The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the continent of Europe.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

These will be made up to the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, and if the balance shall not at any time during the half year have been below Rs. 1,000, Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on the minimum monthly balances. No interest will be allowed above one lac.

Deposits for fixed periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained at the Bank as also any information as to rules of business, &c.

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9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 16th October 1868.

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CAPITAL £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
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MADRAS.....	KURRACHEE ...
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The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 3/8 per Rupee

3	do.	1/11 1/4 "
2	do.	1/11 3/16 "
1	do.	1/11 1/8 "
	do.	1/11 1/16 "
On demand		1/11 "
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On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

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Do.	6	do. 4
Do.	12	do. 5
Do.	24	do. 6

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other ecurities for constituents without charge.

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STILL HOCK.

	Cash.	Cr
	Rs. as.	
Neesmely No. 1, a very delicate and agreeable Wine.....	23	

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TREACHER & Co

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—Our India Pale Ale
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A new sup
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JAMAICA RUM,

Just landed a Consignment of
WHITE'S CELEBRATED RED HEART RUM,
in Cases of 1 dozen each.
Cash Rs. 21. Credit Rs. 24.

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SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
PALE DINNER.
A sound light Wine for general use.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per dozen	Rs. 22/8	Rs. 25

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J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
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A "light fruity" Wine.

	Cash.	Credit
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J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY.
A high-class, full-bodied Wine.

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SHERRY.

J. AND C. WHITE AND Co.'s
FINE MANZANILLA.
A first-class very dry Wine.

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Per dozen	Rs. 34	Rs. 38

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A soft, pure, delicate Wine.

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The ne plus ultra of Sherries.

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Have received a fresh shipment of the above Wines which they unhesitatingly assert to be UNEQUALLED, both for QUALITY and MODERATION OF PRICE, by any Sherries imported into the Presidency.

Messrs. White and Co. are acknowledged, in the London market, to be at the head of their particular division of the Wine trade, and the Agents confidently anticipate from connoisseurs and the general public the same unanimous confirmation of the superiority of Messrs. W.'s Liquors which has been accorded to them in the sister Presidencies.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CODE FOR THE UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE, containing, Leave, Deputation, Travelling, and Pension Rules. Compiled by BHOLANAUTH DASS, Assistant, Bengal Accountant General's Office. Price Rs. 14.

CHESSON & WOODHALL.

No. 10 Hummum Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—Just arrived by Overland Mail and per "CORONA"
Salted Beef in Tierces and Barrel.
Do. Pork do. do.
Preserved Assorted Meat,
Egyptian Flour in Barrel.
Apply to the undersigned.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co.
Nesbit Lane, Fort.

KINLOCH & ALLAN, IRON MERCHANTS.—Hardware of all descriptions, Contractors' Tools, Plumbers' Material.

Just landed, ex "Admiral de Winter," No. 20 W. G. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, and ex "City of Shanghai" 6 inches and 9 inches CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES.

Prompt despatch to all Orders entrusted to our care.

KINLOCH & ALLAN.

Bombay, 4th June 1868.

FOR SALE, a splendid showy dark bay Gulf Arab riding Horse. To be sold because the owner has no use for him, 14½ hands high, age 5 years, believed to be quite sound. Can be seen by giving a day's previous notice.

HARRIS'S Leather, Plate, and Iron Stuffs, in great varieties, may be had always of the undersigned.

FOR THIS SEASON.—FRESH VEGETABLE and FRUIT SEEDS, &c. &c., just imported by the Overland Mail.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER

begs respectfully to inform his Patrons and the Public of the arrival of his annual supply of fresh Vegetable and Fruit Seeds, each packet of the first containing 24 useful varieties and of the Fruit 12 varieties. The whole have been carefully selected by an experienced Agent with reference to their suitability to the Indian climate.

The following can be had loose by weight:—

White Drumhead Cabbage, Crimson Beet, Radish, Turnip, French Beans and Peas may be had alone with the above packet.

H. R. B. also desires to call particular attention to the Powders below-named, which are unrivalled:—

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—This Powder, while perfectly enoxious to animal life, is unrivalled in the total destruction of Fleas, Beetles, Moths, and every variety of insect. For Dogs, the Powder well rubbed into their coats will immediately destroy all Fleas—a great desideratum both to Sportsman and to Ladies; while to Moths it is equally destructive. In greenhouses its use is very efficacious in destroying the small Green Fly, so prejudicial to the health of plants: for this purpose some powder should be sprinkled on some red-hot wood or coal. For Beetles it is undeniably the best destroyer known, as a very small quantity sprinkled in places they most frequent will be fatal to them.

HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.

No. 26 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, (just arrived), fine ADELAIDE FLOUR, in Barrels. Apply to NANABHOY AND SORABJEE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper.—Price Rs. 4.—RULES relating to the WINDING UP of JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, Achromatic Telescope, by Smith Bede and Bede—3 foot brass body on claw stand, 2¼ inch aperture—with one terrestrial, and one astronomical eye-piece of 50 diameters power, in Mahogany case, complete. Price Rupees 170. Apply to Messrs. MORGAN and BALKRISHNA, Poona.

INDIAN ARMY LISTS FOR OCTOBER.

Bombay Army List, corrected to 1st October.....	Rs.	3 4
Madras Army List,	ditto.	5 0
Bengal Army List,	ditto.	6 0

☞ In Bombay, Rs. 3, 4½, and 5½, respectively.

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October Official Royal Monthly Army List will be received about 4th Nov. Orders now Registered...	Rs.	1 8
October Hart's Quarterly	Ditto. ditto.	3 0
October Quarterly Navy List.	Ditto.	2 4

☞ Postages to any part of India included.

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CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Bombay, 14th October 1868.

FOR SALE, just landed ex "Monarchy" and "Rinaldo," the following articles of superior quality and quite fresh, viz:—

Cabin Biscuit, in Barrels.
Navy do. ,, do.
Oatmeals, ,, Tins.
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Suet, ,, Casks.
Dessicated Milk ,, Tins and Bottles.
Hops, in 1 lb. Tin.
Malts, do.
Muscatel Raisins, in Tins.
Chocolate, in 4 lb. Packs.

Apply to the undersigned,

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co
Rampart Row.

Bombay, 21st October 1868.

SAVORY AND MOORE'S IMPROVED LIEBIG'S FOOD,

AS USED IN THE ROYAL NURSERY
FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
Keeps good in all climates.

"The Infant Prince has taken this Food for some months past, and thrives upon it as a Prince should."—*Social Science Review.*

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"The best preparation. It resem closely as possible."—Dr. HE *Food for Infants.*

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In Tins, Cash a

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Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., Card Plates, Wedding Cards, &c. &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office.

April, 1868.

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PREPARED
BY GRIMAULT & Co.,
CHEMISTS TO H. I. H. PRINCE NAPOLEON,
45, Rue de Richelieu,
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IODIZED SYRUP of HORSE-RADISH, prepared by Grimault & Co., Paris.—This syrup contains iodine combined with the juice of water-cress, horse-radish, and scurvy-grass, in which iodine and sulphur exist naturally, and for this reason it is an excellent substitute for cod liver oil, which is generally supposed to owe its efficacy to the presence of iodine. The iodized syrup of horse-radish invariably produces most satisfactory results administered to children suffering from lymphatism, scrofulism, congestion of the glands of the neck, or the various affections on the face so frequent during infancy. It is also the best remedy for the first stage of consumption. Being at once tonic and depurative, it excites the appetite, digestion, and restores to the tissues their natural and vigour.

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SYRUP of HYPOPHOSPHITE of Grimault and Co., Chemists, Paris pounded with this new salt has been Dr. Churchill for the treatment of pulm Recent trials made at the Brompto Hospital, an institution especially de treatment of diseases of the chest, h demonstrated the absolute necessity new therapeutic agent in the and neutral condition. Each tab tains four grains of perfectly and, as compounded by M. syrup is the only pre medical profession valuable medicine

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BY THE PROPRIETOR OF THE
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This ESTABLISHMENT is NOW OPEN. The Charges are on the same moderate scale as those charged at the Bombay Establishment.

There is an excellent BILLIARD TABLE.

The WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER are all of the first quality.

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Manufacturers of
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INFANTS' FEEDING BOTTLES, LINT, &c., &c.,
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THE PHARMACOPŒIA,
The Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of the Pharmacopœia of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by Dr. G. F. Collier, published by Longman and Co.:—"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of the Pharmacopœia) that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of

COCKLE'S PILLS,

which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, think are formed into a sort of compound extract, ty of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline d by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me), of an mic nature. I think no better and no worse of ing a patent medicine. I look at an article

roe and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate the best made pill in the kingdom; a muscular d a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects y controlled by a diligent and corrigent. That it ot commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so undissolved particles adhere to the mucous mem-ne."

THOMAS BEAR'S
CELEBRATED
VIRGINIA SHAG & BIRD'S-EYE
TOBACCO,
TRADE (The Elephant) MARK.
SWEET AS THE ROSE

THE proprietor of these justly celebrated Tobaccos begs to call the attention of the public to the following varieties, manufactured and prepared with great care from the pure Virginia and Oriental Tobacco. And in order that no adulteration or fraudulent attempt, at imposition should take place after it has left his Manufactory, he wishes to inform the public that it is never sold except in packets and canisters of various sizes, bearing a facsimile of his signature upon them.

Virginia Shag Tobacco.	Havana Tobacco.
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Importer of American Negro-head, Cavendish Honey dew, Natural Leaf, Havana Cigars, Manilla Cheroots, Meerschaum Pipes, and all Descriptions of Tobacconists Fancy Goods.

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Agents—EWART, LATHAM & Co., Bombay

SPECTACLES,
EYE GLASSES AND EYE SHADES.

SPECTACLES
of the finest real Brazilian Pebble only
CATARACT.

	Cash. Rs. as.	Credit Rs. as.
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 2, 2½, 2¾, and 3 inch .....per pair	10 8	12 0
Mounted in best Blue Steel, 3, 3½, and 4 inch .....per pair	9 0	10 0

CONCAVE,
For the relief of short sight.
(The power increases with the numbers—from 1 to 16.)

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin .....per pair	9	0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ... ,,	22	8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin..... ,,	27	0	30 0

CONVEX:
For the assistance of aged or long sight.
(The Power of these increases contrary to the numbers—from 60 to 5.)

Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin .....per pair	9	0	10 0
Mounted in Gold, single pin ... ,,	22	8	25 0
Mounted in Gold, turnpin..... ,,	27	0	30 0

EYE GLASSES,
Of the finest real Brazilian Pebble,
CONCAVE OR CONVEX.

Single glasses, with rough rim, and hole for cord,.....Each	3	8	4 0
Single Glasses, mounted in Tortoise-shell .....Each	4	8	5 0
Double Glasses, *(Spring Folders)* Mounted in Tortoise-shell, with gilt steel spring .....per pair	9	0	10 0
Double Glasses *(Spring Folders)* mounted in gilt Steel.....per pair	9	0	10 0
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COLOURED EYE PROTECTORS,
of carefully selected and perfect glass.
BLUE, GREEN, NEUTRAL, and SMOKED
EYE PRESERVERS:

Horse Shoe shape, with side piece, single or turnpin .....per pair	9	0	10 0

GOGGLES:

Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, Elastic band, and coloured Eye Piece; in tin case complete. .....per pair	3	0	3 8

RAILWAY SPECTACLES;
Of fine Wire Gauze, with velvet border, and Coloured Eye Pieces; mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin ... ...per pair 9 0 10 0

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Mounted in best Blue Steel, single or turnpin.....per pair 9 0 10 0

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For the assistance of aged or weak sight in the perusal of Manuscript or small print.
Mounted in brass sockets with hard wood or ivory handles, of 3, 3½, 4, 4½, and 5 inches diameter. .....Each from 4 8 to 20 0

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Single Green Silk. .....Each	0	14	1 0
Double Green Silk.....the pair	0	14	1 0
The Occhiombra, Double, Black, Blue, Brown, or Green.....Each	4	8	5 0

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES.
Very carefully coloured and finished, for persons of all ages .....Each 13 8 15 0

A sheet of remarks on the uses of Spectacles and Eye Protectors on application to

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INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation
Bombay, 16th August 1865.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Policies of Insurance against Fire, upon Dwelling Houses and other Buildings in both the European and Native parts of the island of Bombay, continue to be issued by the undersigned on behalf of the above Company.

The rate on Pucka-built Bungalows situated outside the Fort of Bombay, or in any part of the Bombay Presidency is now reduced to (6) Six annas per cent per annum.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.—Incorporated by Royal Charter A. D. 1722.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, Royal Exchange, London, E.

J. Alexander Hankey, Esq.—Governor.
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Patrick F. Robertson, Esq.—Deputy Governor.
John Lawrence, Esq., Secretary.
John Anthony Rucker, Esq., Underwriter.
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Thos. B. Bateman, Esq., Manager of the Fire Department.

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This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

EAST INDIAN RATES FOR CIVILIANS.
Annual Premiums to Assure Rs. 1,000.

Age next birth-day.	For the whole term of Life. With profits.	For the whole term of Life. Without profits.	Age next birth-day.	For the terms of one year and seven respectively. One year	Seven years.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
20	38 11 4	33 13 4	35	29 6 0	30 0 0
30	40 0 0	36 0 0	40	30 0 0	31 13 4
40	48 14 0	44 0 0	45	34 12 0	38 3 4
50	64 2 0	57 11 4	50	39 10 8	43 13 0
60	92 0 0	82 12 8			

Risks on Parsee and Eurasian Lives accepted at European rates.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, or in London.

For further information and prospectuses apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 7th December 1864.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.

ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.

HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES IN CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, CEYLON, AND CHINA.
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Revenue—nearly £1,000 per diem.

Indian New Business progressing at the rate of upwards of £20,000 per annum in Premiums.

One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.

The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) exceeds TWO MILLIONS ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.

HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL MCCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.

Town Hall, Hours; 10 to 11 A. M

Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PHILE.
Agents— ,, EWART, LATHAM & Co.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (LD.)
Bankers—THE NEW BANK OF BOMBAY.
,, THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.
Secretary—D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may in time of peace reside or travel in any part of the world except the West Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on

ured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for quarterly or Monthly Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies issued in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military Men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life without Profits; the rates for the participating scale being about 10 per cent. higher:—

Age.	Civil. Half-yearly.			Civil. Monthly.			Military. Half-yearly.			Military. Monthly			Age.
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	
20	15	0	0	2	10	6	17	8	0	3	1	7	20
30	18	0	0	3	3	0	20	0	0	3	8	8	30
40	22	8	0	3	15	9	33	8	0	4	2	7	40
50	29	8	0	5	3	7	30	8	0	5	6	5	50
60	41	8	0	7	5	7	42	8	0	7	8	5	60

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods, at the respective Ages:—

Ages.	Civil. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	Military. 1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	33	36	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly Payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, Forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to

D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Secretary for Western India.

Office, 3, Church Lane, Bombay.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).—*Capital*—One Million Dollars, divided into 200 Shares at $5,000 each.

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks and issue Policies on shipments to China and